

SOCIETY

SOCIAL CALENDAR
SATURDAY, AUG. 30.
 Evening—
 Kramer-Lane wedding, 11. W. Younghouse, entertained at the Parker Pen rest room. Thursday night, in pre-nuptial courtesy to Miss Genevieve Murphy, whose marriage to Cornelius O'Leary will take place next month. Forty young women were guests. Games were played and prizes in cards taken by Mrs. Frank Murphy and Mrs. Alfred Thiele. Lunch was served at tables decorated with roses and baby's breath. A special gift was presented to the bride-to-be.

SUNDAY, SEPT. 1.
 Morning—
 Flannery-Lane wedding, St. Patrick's church, 8:15.
 Evening—
 Dinner and dance, Country club, 8. V. H. supper, Presbyterian church. Dinner for Miss Earle, Colonial club. Lazy Daisy club, Mrs. Esther.

SOCIAL FORECAST
 School beginning in Janesville this week, young people preparing to leave the city to attend institutions of higher learning, and bride showers will busy local women during the coming week to say nothing of the plans which are being made by clubs to open their fall work.

After a vacation of several weeks members of the D. Y. B. Girls club of the Presbyterian church will resume meetings for the fall season, the first to be held Tuesday night in the church parlors. Supper will be served at 8:15 with the Misses Irene Smith, Catherine Seidmore and Lucile Korn as hostesses. A large attendance is desired as plans for the winter program are to be made.

The Colonial club and the Spinning Wheel will be closed Labor day. A supper and dance are being arranged for Tuesday night at the Country club. Mrs. Harry H. Bliss, the entertainment chairman for September, has arranged to have Bailey's orchestra of Rockford, furnish the music. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Toulon are in charge of the supper.

The marriage of Miss Verna M. Flannery, this city and Fred W. Lalle, Rockford, Ill., will take place at 8:15 Tuesday morning at St. Patrick's church.

Invitations have been issued by the Nurses Alumnae association of Mercy hospital for a dinner party, Tuesday night at the Colonial club in honor of Miss Lucille Earle whose marriage to Lloyd Lindeman, Beloit, will take place Sept. 15.

Club Meets at Club—Eight girls, members of a club, have returned from Lake Koshkonong where they spent a week at Waukegan as guests of Miss Dorothy McCue.

Return from Minocqua—Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Oestrich and children, 1115 North Vista avenue, have returned to this city after spending the month of August at Lake Koshkonong, Minocqua.

Auxiliary Postpones Meeting—The Auxiliary of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Local 100, has postponed the meeting scheduled for Monday night because of Labor day. A special meeting will be held in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. Osgood Host—Mr. and Mrs. Omer Osgood, 1402 St. Lawrence avenue, entertained at a card party, Wednesday night, in honor of Mrs. William Plitzgerald, Cleveland, O. Lunch was served at a late hour.

Genevieve Murphy to Marry—Miss Amber James and Mrs. Fred Younghouse entertained at the Parker Pen rest room, Thursday night, in pre-nuptial courtesy to Miss Genevieve Murphy, whose marriage to Cornelius O'Leary will take place next month. Forty young women were guests. Games were played and prizes in cards taken by Mrs. Frank Murphy and Mrs. Alfred Thiele. Lunch was served at tables decorated with roses and baby's breath. A special gift was presented to the bride-to-be.

Return from California—Mrs. Jesse Tanner and daughter, Frances, have returned to their home at Ocean Beach, Cal., after spending a month with Mrs. Tanner's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Mayle, route 4.

Shower for Miss Kent—Mrs. Robert McDevell, 218 Franklin court, entertained a company of 16 young women Friday night at a bridal shower in compliment to her niece, Miss Zilla Kent, this city, whose marriage will take place in the near future. Games were played and a musical program given. Supper was served at the close of the evening.

Sorenson-Henry Wedding—A pretty wedding took place Thursday in Viroqua when Miss Mildred E. Henry, daughter of Irving Henry, Viroqua, became the bride of Dr. Edmund D. Sorenson, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Sorenson, 621 South Main street, this city. The ceremony took place at high noon at the home of the bride's father with the Rev. Mr. Harris, of the Methodist church of that city, officiating.

Preceding the ceremony, Miss Nan Sorenson sang "Oh Promise Me," with Miss Belva Sorenson playing the piano accompaniment. Miss Belva Sorenson also played the Colognian wedding march, Mrs. Gerald L. K. Smith, Indianapolis, Ind., sister of the groom, was matron of honor, and Miss Maud Florida, Wausau, was bridesmaid. The Rev. Gerald L. K. Smith, Indianapolis, Ind., was best man.

Fifty friends and relatives were guests at the wedding reception and four course dinner. Dr. and Mrs. Sorenson left on a short wedding trip, after which they will be at home in Elkhorst.

Miss Sorenson is a graduate of the Milwaukee normal and for the past few years taught in the Beloit and Kenosha public schools. Dr. Sorenson is a graduate of Marquette university, Milwaukee, and a member of Alpha Kappa Kappa medical fraternity. Recently he went into partnership with Dr. McIntyre of Elkhorst.

Mary Alice Clark Hostess—A daisy party was given Friday by Mary Alice Clark at the home of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Kramer, 315 Dodge street. Fifteen little guests were entertained at a daisy party in the afternoon with Robert Wright, San Diego, Cal., as guest of honor.

After the theater games were played at the Northrup home, Dinah was served at 5:30 at a table which carried out a color scheme of yellow and white. A mound of daisies surrounded by yellow candles in glass holders, made the focal motif with nut buckles and place cards as other details of appointments. Each guest received a favor made of daisy candy.

Out of town guests were Marion and Catherine Christianson, Waukegan, Ill.; Mary Lucille and Virginia Kline, Beloit; and Marion Waggoner, Chicago. Mrs. J. W. McCue and Mrs. J. Callahan assisted Mrs. Northrup in serving.

Return from Auto Trip—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Baines, Miss Marguerite Baines, North Jackson street, and their nut buckles and place cards as other details of appointments. Each guest received a favor made of daisy candy.

Chubstones at Party—Mrs. Nels Anderson and Miss Lily Danielson entertained 16 young women at the Y. W. C. A. Friday night. Bunco was played and prizes taken by Miss Ruth Dixon and Miss Agnes Stevens.

Kramer-Lane Wedding—The wedding of Miss Gladys Kramer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Kramer, and Robert E. Lane, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Lane, 316 South Bluff street, will take place at 7 p. m. Saturday at the home of the bride's parents, 519 Fifth avenue. Fifty guests will attend.

Married at Rockford—Miss Margaret Netzel, Watertown, and Otto P. Meyer, Port Atkinson, were united in marriage, Friday at Rockford.

Miss Amerpohl Honored—Miss Grace Amerpohl, 115 Clark street, who is among the September brides, was your guest at a dinner which the women employees of the city hall gave Friday night at the Spinning Wheel. Dinner was served at 6:30 at a table decorated with garden flowers. Miss Amerpohl was presented with a Wat- face Nutting picture, after which the guests attended the Apollo theater.

On Labor Day Trip—Mr. and Mrs. Paul Owen, Mr. and Mrs. Frank G. Sutherland and Mr. and Mrs. Sidney G. Hostwick are to motor to northern Wisconsin for a few days over Labor day.

Mrs. Seaneft Hostess—Mrs. George Sonnett, 11 North East street, entertained a company Friday, complimentary to Mrs. W. B. Tallman, Kaukaun, who is spending part of the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Gardner, 315 Milton avenue. Lunch was served at 1:30 and covers laid for eight.

Woman Play Golf—The women's golf team met at the Country club, Friday for a choose up match in which prizes were taken by Mrs. Alice Sale and Mrs. George Kline. Mrs. Arthur Granger and Mrs. W. B. Atwood were hostesses for the day, donating the prizes. Luncheon was served at 1 p. m. and covers laid for 14.

Beloit Party Here—Miss Margaret Goodwin, Beloit, entertained a small company at dinner Friday night at the Colonial club.

Mr. and Mrs. Traxler to Entertain—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Traxler, 425 Prospect avenue, will give a dinner Saturday night at the Colonial club.

At Colonial Club—A party of 16 will motor to this city Saturday from the Elgin camp at Lake Geneva. A bridge dinner is to be served at 7 p. m. at the Colonial club.

Gives Luncheon—Mrs. William Sheper, 1238 Milton avenue, was hostess to eight women, Friday, complimentary to Mrs. John P. Sweeney, Lake Kegonsa. Covers were laid for eight at a luncheon served at the Country club. Duplicate bridge was played and prizes taken by Mrs. M. P. Dember, this city and Mrs. Underhill, Edgerton. Mrs. Sweeney was presented with a special gift.

Miss West Ends 2 Years' Service with Y. W. Here
 Miss Helen West will terminate her connection with the local Y. W. C. A. Saturday night and will leave Monday for her home in Cedar Rapids, Ia. She plans to enter Iowa university this year to complete her college course culminating in a B. A. degree with physical education as her major subject.

Miss West came to the staff of the local association two years ago and has been successful in her work as physical director and associate secretary. She has responded readily to calls for service outside of the regular association curriculum. Through class work with students of the county normal school she did much to help develop physical education activities in the rural schools. She gave valuable co-operation to the Gazette community service department in formulating a series of athletic tests and an individual point schedule for elementary school pupils, which were used last year by the Good Times club and have attracted widespread attention from educators and recreation leaders.

A number of farewell affairs were given for Miss West by different Y. W. groups during the summer. Miss Harriet Markham, new associate secretary, will begin her duties Monday.

American Legion Celebration—Labor Day at Charley Bluff, Lake Koshkonong. Everyone invited. —Advertisement.

Will Broadcast Radio Results—Results at the National Day show will be broadcasted by radio.

Everyone needs a Face Bleach
 You will look five shades lighter with positively no skin irritation when you secure a MARNELO BLEACH MASK
 Paste bleach and whitening cream used daily will complete the rejuvenating process
 OBTAINED AT
 Frances Keller Quinlan
 Telephone 2829
 315 Hayes Block

To Every Janesville Housewife Who is Interested in Better Cookery
 We invite your attendance to our Monarch Electric Cooking School, beginning next Tuesday, Sept. 2nd, and continuing through Saturday, Sept. 6th. Monarch Electric Ranges with their pure aluminum lined fireless cooker ovens and quick heating burners, offer the cleanest, safest and most economical method of cooking your food.
 There is a Monarch for every home and every pocketbook and they can be purchased on liberal time terms.
 Watch our window for one of these beautiful all white ranges and the free set of Vollrath enameled kitchen ware.
The Wisconsin Power and Light Company
 30 W. Milwaukee St.
 Janesville Edgerton.

BUY YOUR PURPLE HEATHER SOAP AT McCUE & BUSS DRUG CO. 14 South Main St.

SEPTMBER BRIDE
 September's first bride will be Miss Verna Flannery, whose marriage to Fred W. Lalle, Rockford, Ill., will take place at 8:15 Tuesday morning at St. Patrick's church.

Wisconsin Conservatory of Music
 This is Registration Week
 SEASON OPENS THURSDAY, SEPT. 4
 Over 80 of the Best Instructors
 TEACHING
 Piano, Voice, Violin, Cello, Pipe Organ, Dramatic Art, Mandolin, Guitar, Tenor Banjo, Ukulele, Hawaiian Steel Guitar, Saxophone, Flute, Cornet, Trombone, Drums and all other orchestra instruments.
 We Teach Beginners and Advanced Pupils
 Also the "PROGRESSIVE SERIES OF PIANO LESSONS,"
 TUTION RANGES, 75-80 EDWARDS
 SEND FOR OUR PRICE CATALOGUE
 Main Office and Studios, Milwaukee and Mason Sts.
 Phone Broadway 1101.
 BRANCH STUDIOS:
 Cor. Farwell and E. North Ave.—579 Downer Ave., Cor. Bellevue, Cor. Sherman Blvd. and Lisbon Ave.—459 11th Ave., Near Scott.

Hegg's Studio
 —for—
Artistic Photography
 Phone 3206.
 417 W. Milwaukee St.

Perfume and Perspiration
 Historians tell us that many of the Ancients used perfume—not as a luxury, but as a deodorant. For bathing was then a new and untried art.
 Today, perfumes and scented toilet preparations are still used in an attempt to destroy body odors. For ordinary soap and water cleanliness is not sufficient.
 Body odors are caused by germs. Destroy the germs and you destroy the odors.
 Purple Heather Soap is the one general deodorant that will completely destroy all body odors without injury or irritation.
 It is a wonderfully fine toilet soap—containing one of the most efficient germicides known to science. And it is odorless.
 Buy your cake of Purple Heather Soap today. You will like it.
 Your druggist has
Bauer & Black
Purple Heather Soap
A Cleansing Deodorant
GERMICIDAL
 Twenty-five cents a cake

Camp Custer Boys Home Next Week
 Eleven Rock county youths are expected to return home next week from Camp Custer, Mich., where they have been attending cadets' military training camp. Robert O'Connor of Janesville is one of them.
 The training period lasted throughout August and was attended by hundreds between the ages of 17 and 21.
 The quota from the Rock county district was more than filled, according to C. F. Ehrlich, county secretary, and several applications were refused.

GIRL FIRED \$25 FOR INTOXICATION
 Dressed in gray silk and fur, Vivian La Mar, pretty bobbed-haired Milwaukee girl, pleaded guilty to intoxication before Acting Judge C. H. Lange in municipal court Saturday morning, and was fined \$25 and costs. The girl was arrested on West Milwaukee street early Saturday by Officer Walter Koeler.
 The young woman assumed a blase attitude and told Judge Lange she obtained the beer at Waverly beach, "where she had a date with a guy." She is working at a residence between Janesville and Edgerton.

"I SEE BY THE GAZETTE"
 MONDAY, SEPT. 1.
 Evening—
 C. O. P. has call call and elects of Rock county hall, 8 p. m.

When Milady Goes a-Shopping
 Perchance, you, as the rest of your feminine sisters, are in quest of modish fall bonnet at a wee, small price. Now is your opportunity. Starting Saturday, August 30th, the Golden Eagle Millinery Department will hold a sale on every hat in the house. They will contain some real values, too, girls, such as smart fall velvets in tricky little shapes that start out to be different and end up being cloche after all—that bewitching shape too alluringly flattering to both old and young to let it pass. Every one will go at five dollars, regardless of the original cost. Many of them are in the fashionable rust shades and other bright colors that appear to offset nature's drab surroundings during the fall of the year. It is hard to believe that such fetching shapes in felt, straw and silk could possibly be sold for the mere pittance of a dollar or two. Why, they are worth that just to wear for the rest of the season, aren't they? Everything will be sold, irrespective of the cost, and every girl or woman who prides herself on frugality will take advantage of this sale to purchase for herself one or more of these hats.
 Well, Helen came back from her vacation all agog over the "new man" she had met. She entertained us for hours with the thrilling accounts of the glorious times they had had together. You see, my dears, the major part of this little tabloid centered around the idea that this handsome man owned, not a high powered motor, as one might imagine, but the cutest, peepiest little car you ever saw. What could be cooler than a Chevrolet coupe? Just room enough for two but strong enough for half a dozen, when it came to hauling around the the baggage, lunches, etc. "You never would believe," said Helen, "that any car made could possibly go some of the places we took that car. Through washed-out roads, detours that led over stubble fields, up and down impossible 'hills'—there was nothing we missed, but that little 'Chevy' just plugged right along without a balk. I always said I wanted a man with a Rolls-Royce but girls, that was before I met this man with a Chevrolet."
 Janesville, long recognized as a center of music and culture, is soon to have one of the best schools of musical instruction in this part of the country. A number of artists, each a specialist in his line, have been secured from various parts of the country to take charge of the different departments. The instruction in violin will be in charge of Mr. J. A. Rescke, formerly of the Muskegon School of Music and Mr. Marcus Bach of Madison. Mr. Rescke studied at the University of Leipzig and has distinguished himself as a soloist and teacher of much merit. Mr. Bach is available for recitals and will figure in many of the prominent musical events of the city during the coming winter. Mr. Arthur Haase, of Philadelphia, will teach both the classical and popular methods in piano, while Mr. Handley, widely known for his successes with the Minneapolis and Chicago symphony orchestras, will have charge of the vocal department. Eddie Chappell, of New York, whom many of you heard this week at the Country Club entertainment, promises to teach even the student of the art of playing the Banjo or Ukulele in ten short weeks. As a Ukulele soloist, Mr. Chappell has won great favor. Mr. Philip Costanzo, for four years Banjo soloist with the Benson orchestra of Chicago, will teach the Bozza method on the mandolin. The school will open for instruction September fifteenth, but many are registering now and orchestras are being organized, in which all pupils are given individual instruction. The Janesville School of Music, 267 W. Milwaukee St., welcomes all who are, in any way interested in the study of music to come up and talk things over.
 Thoughtful little wives always have an awfully guilty feeling when they walk out dressed up to attend a one o'clock luncheon, at which they will partake of all the delicious dainties known to culinary art, while poor husband remains at home to eat a cold hand-out off the kitchen table. "Tain't right, girls. No wonder men leave home, say the neighbors. But leave it to the men to find their way out of this dilemma. Every day we see flocks of men, doctors, lawyers, merchants, chiefs, who are either too busy to go home to eat, or whose wives are socially inclined, gather at Razooks for a real hearty business men's lunch. A few may order a cool, dainty salad and some sandwiches, but the majority prefer a good bit of roast pork and dressing, roast beef, baked pork and beans with potatoes, creamed cabbage or buttered beets. And a good big piece of home made pie that rivals that their mothers used to make. So the next time, if you are going out at noon, just ship "hubby" down to Razook's and you may be assured he will be well taken care of.
 Molly.

BUILDING PERMIT FOR NEW CHURCH

First Lutheran Structure on North Jackson to Cost \$30,000.

A building permit for the erection of the new First Lutheran church at 225 North Jackson street, was granted by City Building Inspector George Stichtman this week. The estimated cost of the building, a brick structure, is \$30,000.

Two permits also were issued for the erection of houses. Thomas H. Forman will construct a \$4,500 frame dwelling at 502 Glen street, and H. Arneson will build a \$1,000 double house at 323 North Vine street. Other permits issued were to the following: Angil Bousis, 8 West Milwaukee street, \$100; S. H. Berg, 417 Harding street, excavating cellar; Martin Witt, 829 Fremont street, moving house; 1500 Jeanette; 1600, 1614 Clark street, heating dwelling; 1600, 1602 Al. Burke; 437 North First street, \$100; 4400, 4402 S. Christian, South Park street, \$100; 425 South Jackson street, furnace; \$300; 101 E. Emory, 102 North Jackson street, furnace; \$200; 1110, 1112 Madison street, \$125 garage; Herman Gaudet, 629 South Franklin, \$200 garage; Al. Hatherly, 530 North 5th; 540 North 5th, \$100 garage; and Edward Brummond, 481 North First, \$500 furnace.

TOURISTS AT CAMP ENROUTE HOMEWARD

The warm weather of the past week has resulted in an increase of campers at the city tourist camp. Most of them are returning home from vacations in the north. Few cars are headed north. The tourists report that the mosquito invasion is prevalent throughout the state and that the pleasure of camp life has been marred.

Cars from Illinois, Iowa and Indiana are at the camp, but the place has been visited by machines from almost every state.

EVANSVILLE

MRS. WALTER S. SPRATTER Phone 414

Evansville—William Bewick has purchased the vacant lot of C. J. Pearsall, West Church street, between the homes of Philip Pearsall and John T. Pearsall, and has built a two-story six-room frame colonial house.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hogen and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hogen left Friday for Milwaukee to attend the fair and remain over the week-end.

The birthday club was entertained Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Robert Hatherly, 1012 Pleasant street, for Milwaukee. Mrs. Hatherly, 1012 Pleasant street, was the hostess. Others attending were: Mrs. Mary Shaw, Mrs. Hatherly Boyd, Mrs. Will Clark and Miss E. J. Huntington.

Bob Collins of the Collins Drug Store is exclusive representative for all Evansville advertising ordered in the Janesville Gazette. Bob will give your order immediate attention. Call him today.

Advertisements—Mrs. E. E. Bader, Mrs. August Stark and son, Fredrick, Janesville, were guests Friday of the former's sister, Mrs. Warren Sanders and their niece, Miss Bernice Christoffer, was another guest.

Robert Young leaves Wednesday for Southport, Pa., where he will teach in a boys' school.

Dr. and Mrs. E. W. Hope leave Wednesday for Vermillion, S. D., where the doctor teaches in the college there.

Miss Winifred Salisbury leaves Tuesday for Cleveland, O., where she is head resident at the Friendly Inn settlement.

Streets Closed—Department of public works employees completed the closing of the streets between 2nd and 3rd streets, Lawrence to Second, and Carver to Main to Garfield. Before closing the latter job, special street construction was built along the curb to prevent washing.

Use Court Street—The new detour for County Road "A," the Milwaukee avenue road, has been marked for Court street to be followed to its intersection with Milwaukee avenue.

Our Guarantee on Eaco Flour

We guarantee to refund to you every cent you have paid for a bag of E-A-C-O Flour if you do not after a thorough trial, it does not make you better bread, more bread, better tasting bread, work easier and come out of the oven more satisfactory than any flour you ever used.

E. A. Roesting

Groceries & Meats
922 Western Ave
Four phones all 128

Free Consultation

Without Charge
BRING THE CHILDREN IN and discuss their symptoms with me. If it seems necessary, an examination can be made then.

Neglect may cause them the loss of their most precious sense.

H. C. ROOD
19 W. Milw. St.
(At the rear of Conrad's Store.)

OBITUARY

Funeral of Henry Woodstock.
The funeral of Henry Woodstock was held at 2:30 Friday afternoon with the Rev. V. J. Burr, pastor, officiating at the services held at the residence, 292 Locust street.

Funeral services were held at 2:30 p. m. Friday afternoon at the residence, 292 Locust street, for the late Henry Woodstock, who died at 10:30 p. m. Thursday. The Rev. V. J. Burr, pastor, officiated at the services. The deceased was born in Oak Hill, Iowa, and was a member of the First Lutheran church.

Funeral of Charles C. Pesenden.
The funeral of Charles C. Pesenden, a resident of this community for 18 years, was held Thursday afternoon at the Robert Hatherly home.

Funeral of Mrs. Lizzie Noyes Clemons.
The funeral of Mrs. Lizzie Noyes Clemons, 47, died at 10:30 p. m. Thursday, Aug. 28. She was born in Helron, Feb. 1, 1877. In January, 1905, she was married to Mr. W. H. Noyes, who died in 1910. She was a member of the First Lutheran church.

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FOOTVILLE ASKS CLEAR CROSSING

Commission to Investigate Petition for Moving C. & N. W. Stockyards.

Complaint having been registered at Madison by the village of Footville, the Rock county highway commission and district attorney S. G. Dunwiddie, the Wisconsin railroad commission on Saturday announced that it will proceed to investigate within the next 10 days the matter of the Depot street railroad crossing at Footville. Upon completion of the investigation, a date for hearing will be set.

The petition filed with the commission asks for an order requiring the Chicago & North Western Railway company to remove certain stock yards and cause the removal of certain buildings alleged to be obstructing the proper view of the railway crossing on Depot street in the village of Footville.

Notice of the pending investigation has been given by the commission's secretary, William M. Dineen, to Robert J. Cunningham, Janesville, attorney for the village of Footville; F. H. Mosley, member of the county highway commission; F. W. Sargent, clerk; general counsel of the C. & N. W. District Attorney Dunwiddie, Janesville; and P. H. Pepper, Footville.

The concrete highway, route 20, was routed down the main street of the village and between the stock yards and a warehouse. The railroad is stated to be willing to move the yards, but first desires an order from the state commission.

Primary Expense Reports Filed
Candidates in the primary election filed their preliminary expense reports with County Clerk Howard J. B. Saturday and are required to file the final statement on or before Sept. 6.

Those filing during the morning and early afternoon show the following expenditures:

County clerk—Frank W. Korn, \$29.24; Howard W. Lee, \$19.10; county treasurer—Arthur M. Church, \$8.18; sheriff—Charles Thompson, \$82.15; cash whipper—John C. Wilson, \$26.15; Charles P. Burdick, \$182.23; Fred H. Juman, \$124.25; with George H. Merrill \$201 to file candidates for county clerk—Howard J. B. Saturday, \$14.00; and George Blanchard still to report.

Reports show that George S. Goff, candidate for district attorney, spent \$100 on his campaign. Chester H. Christensen still to file. J. J. Smiley, register of deeds, spent \$8, and the expenses of Otto Bach, candidate for the assembly, were listed as being \$27.25. G. J. Murphy to make the announcement that a committee of five free-men will be chosen when the \$300 mark is reached to inspect the various precincts on the local market.

Remnant Parking Lines—Auto parking lines in the business district are being repainted by the firemen.

James Root, Attica
Funeral services for James Root will be held Sunday at 2 p. m. at his home near Attica and at 2:30 p. m. at the Attica cemetery. Burial will be in the Attica cemetery.

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City News Briefs

Striker Home—After a month's vacation spent in the northern part of Wisconsin and Minnesota, J. A. Steiner, general secretary of the Y. M. C. A., and family were expected home Saturday.

Will Elect Officers—St. Joseph's church, No. 222, C. O. F., will elect officers and have the annual roll call Monday night at Eagles hall. Plans will also be made for the membership drive which opens Oct. 1.

Condition Critical—Henry Reeves, Chicago, and Carl Hendrickson, McGregor, Ia., injured in the automobile accident last Wednesday, were still in a critical condition Saturday.

Marriage License—Application for marriage license was made at the Rock county court house, Saturday, by the following: Harold M. Olson, George L. Larson, Probate; Edward John Kasmarek, Genevieve H. Cronin, Janesville; Roy A. Haas, Vivian Zerbe, Deloit; Frank Tamatos, Julia Crabb, Deloit; William Allen Collins, Deloit; Edna May Young, Elizabethtown, Ill.

Presides at Conference—The Rev. J. J. Turner, Janesville, district superintendent of the Methodist church, presided at the Deloit Methodist church's last quarterly conference of the year, Friday night. Annual reports were submitted.

Back from Fair—Nine students of the Wisconsin State School for the Blind were to return to Janesville Saturday night after spending the week at the state fair.

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-since '55

Rock County

NATIONAL BANK SAVINGS & TRUST CO.

**"Here, Mother, is Our
30th Dividend Check
from Our Investment**

In the Preferred Stock of the Wisconsin Power and Light Company'

On September 15, more than 5500 of the Company's home shareholders will receive our 30th quarterly dividend check.

Here is ample proof of stability---unquestionable evidence of the safety of your savings when put into constructive public service through investment in the sound Preferred Stock of this Company.

Every Patron a Partner

\$5.00 down, then \$5.00 a month, buys one share of the Preferred Stock of the Wisconsin Power and Light Company to yield a return of 7% on your investment. Or, you can purchase your shares for cash.

Become a partner in this sound, essential business today

Wisconsin Power and Light Company

PHONE 2900

MONEY AND MARKETS

Wall Street, New York.—There is still much to be accomplished before European affairs can be regarded as having been brought into a final position of accommodation, but at least the basis has been laid for the proper type of reorganization and reconstruction of the European situation. The prompt evacuation of specified towns in the Ruhr district which has been ordered.

Getting Ready for Larger Trade. Although the market has been adjusted to the altered prospects with regard to foreign business, and a good many bankers and business men are undertaking operations of one sort or another on the Continent on the belief that they will be able to get some profitable results, President Coolidge's endorsement of the proposal to place a due share of the German reconstruction loan in the United States is believed to establish an excellent background for the offering of the bonds, and already the conditions of flotation, including an 8 per cent rate, are under practical discussion.

The fact that reactions in exchange quotations have occurred is not a factor of much moment, but merely represents the natural reaction that followed after the definite announcement of an adjustment which had been fully allowed for, and "discounted" some time back. Foreign bonds have naturally taken on a new strength, and they could not have had without this prospect of economic restoration in Europe.

From the trade standpoint, the July figures just published, showing a practically even balance (with a slight unfavorable outcome amounting to about \$100,000), emphasize the importance of what has been done. It should afford a basis for the extension of new accommodations to Europe which may be taken in goods and may thus serve to restore a favorable balance of trade on our side.

Business Improvement Continued. Steady business improvement has continued. There has been a continuation of the upward movement in car loadings, while a turn of the tide in steel orders and steel prices is indicated by news from Pittsburgh and elsewhere. Apparently a period of slowly rising prices in iron and steel is now opening. Commodity prices in general are also on the up-grade, as is shown by the index number currently available. There is reason to expect moderate advances in the general level during the autumn season, with the usual favorable reaction of the commodity prices. At the same time, it appears certain that the automobile year will turn out more favorably than had been expected some time ago, and production returns are encouraging.

The opening of the fall lines of the American Woolen company has been marked by a 10 per cent reduction in the higher grades, but a portion of the entire output and is intended to stimulate business in some of the more costly moving goods, which are now in demand for building materials is well sustained, and autumn recovery in most of the staple industrial lines is now assured by careful analysis of the Outlook Better.

The improvement in the agricultural outlook, which set in some weeks ago, has grown more pronounced of late. During the past week trade reports from the growing regions have indicated an increasing effort on the part of farmers to dispose of surplus overruns and use the proceeds in grain and their obligations at the settling banks. This has tended to bring about a much better banking situation and a more generous all prospects of a more generous credit situation. The reduction of rates at the intermediate credit banks will probably not affect any very great volume of loans but is a recognition of the cheaper borrowing conditions in the farming regions and as such is likely to prove helpful along with the other factors which are tending to create a better outlook in the producing sections of the country.

Conservative Political Prospect. Not the least satisfactory feature of the entire business and political situation is the conservative character of the political outlook.

actor of the political outlook and the fact that there is so little disposition to adopt an extreme point of view during the autumn campaign. The speeches of acceptance which have been delivered during the past week have been in the main encouraging and reassuring, and even those of candidates who are regarded as radical in their tendencies have not been as positive or extreme in their recommendations as some might expect. The general confidence that President Coolidge will be returned to the White House has been materially strengthened and has had its effect in bringing about a more confident attitude both in business and in finance. Most enterprises are now going ahead in the belief that there will be no change in administration, although there are many who hope that the autumn elections will result in a decidedly better fate on the part of congress than has been observable during the past year or two.

Market Review and Outlook. There has been a decided feature this week embracing practically all groups of stocks and in most instances to the time of rising prices. Shares purchased in the past week have been fed out, but without seriously affecting values for the reason that as one person sells another springs up to take his place; and in this process the seller has had the advantage as he has commanded his own price. This is particularly true with respect to some of the specialties (an, for instance), whose holders have attained noteworthy results without acquiring much stock. Indeed, this might be said of practically the entire list. That the strong boxes of the important financial interests have not yet been opened for liquidation purposes is evidenced by the comparatively small amount of brokers' loans outstanding, which have undergone no marked expansion notwithstanding the increased activity in the bond and stock departments of the Exchange for the last two months, during which time values have been marked up very sharply.

Considering that listings on the Exchange aggregate something like \$55,225,000,000, consisting of about \$22,600,000,000 in stocks and in the neighborhood of \$32,725,000,000 in bonds, it will be realized that Wall Street borrowings of considerably less than \$1,500,000,000 are by no means dangerous and preclude the idea that there is to be any serious retrograde movement for some time ahead, although minor reactions now and then are something that must be counted upon. Judged by the situation, as it appears at present, about the only thing that could seriously interfere with this line of reasoning would be a La Polle scare during the next 30 or 60 days as the presidential campaign waxes hot. At the present writing there is no evidence of this; indeed, since the publication of the same acceptance speeches of the republican candidates the belief is stronger than ever that they are to have easy sailing and the security market (which is not a bad barometer) is acting on that assumption.

NAVAL COMMANDER DEAD. East Orange, N. J.—Commander S. A. Arfing, 44, of the United States battleship Kansas, died today from illness contracted while at sea. Burial will be in Arlington cemetery Monday.

LODGE NEWS. Regular meeting of the Mystic Workers lodge will be held at West Side Odd Fellows' hall at 8 p. m. Monday. Officers for the coming year will be elected.

THE HOME OWNER. "The Home Owner Has a Constructive Aim in Life"

—Herbert Hoover.

The warmest memories of later years center in the home.

Start now to save for a home of your own.

The Janesville Building & Loan Association has a plan that has helped many Janesville citizens to realize the grandest of all dreams—a home of their own.

Ask any member for further information.

JANESVILLE BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION

Fifth Floor, Jackson Bldg. Janesville.

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JANESVILLE BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION

DAWES TALKS TO FARMERS IN BRYAN'S OWN HOME TOWN

(Continued from page 1.)

mission, under economic guidance," is imperative, Mr. Dawes said, adding that "the recent improvement in the agricultural situation must not be taken as evidence that the farmers' problem has worked out its own solution."

The problem to be solved, he asserted, revolved itself into question of finding how "equality in earning capacity can be secured between agriculture and industry." This problem, he added, arose primarily from conditions resulting from the world war and foremost among the causes responsible, he declared, was unregulated production. Figures were cited to show the increase in acreage over the pre-war years, attention was called to the increase in taxes, the possibility of extension of co-operative marketing were discussed, and Mr. Dawes then launched into an explanation of the agricultural commission proposal.

"The mere fact that it is now possible to consider this question when the industry is not in the trough of a terrible depression, as it was a few years ago, has its great advantages," he declared. "It removes the obstacle to the gaining of perspective which immersion in immediate crises

always involves. In fact there never was a better opportunity presented for the proper consideration of constructive measures relative to an industry than exists at present, when a terrible experience, with its lessons, is so recent and a demonstration of the ultimate effects of economic law is at the same time before our eyes.

"It is, however, one of the fundamental characteristics of human nature to be much more concerned with getting out of trouble than, when once out of it, to keep from getting in again. This we must guard against, or the opportunity may be lost."

"The position outlined by the proponents of agricultural relief is evidence that they regard properly the protective tariff and restricted immigration more as a moral justification of the demands for agricultural relief than as the cause of the recent depression."

"This is natural, for in the 10-year pre-war period the surplus of the farmer's products, as at present, was sold in the world market, and he bought a protected market."

"Our policy of protection in no way eliminates the operation of the law of supply and demand within our own borders, but simply shifts the surplus from abroad to a certain price level determined by the import duty."

"That the protective tariff was somewhat lower than that now

in existence was because it was sufficient to give labor and manufacturing their American market. At that time (before the war) the manufacturing costs of production in Germany had not been lessened by the enormous decrease in the wages of labor there, caused by the degradation of the mark. Indication of other European currencies had not then lessened other labor costs in Europe. The lower tariff, then, prevented ruinous foreign competition as the protective tariff does now."

"As to restricted immigration, considering the two periods of before the war and since the war, the difference in the number of immigrants is not yet such as to be a real factor in the difference in labor costs. Other reasons have operated there, including the proper organization of labor for its own protection."

"Fair consideration of all elements in the situation leads one to the conclusion that the great underlying cause for the recent depression in agriculture has been the conditions resulting from the world war."

"Europe and Settlements. The recent situation in the American agricultural industry, considered by itself, is somewhat analogous to the European situation in industry at the inception of the work of the expert committee on reparations. So great was the necessity for settlement with Europe facing the abyss that almost any plan upon which the expert com-

mittee could have unanimously agreed might have been temporarily accepted, for it compelled Europe, for the first time, to think in alternatives. "Given an unworkable plan, adopted unanimously, at least might have provided the basis of a temporary economic peace. But it, influenced by nationalistic or political considerations, there had been drawn an unworkable plan, because that was the easiest—because upon its basis the nationalistic denunciations of the different countries could have been phrased—about to enter would have been temporary, and the chaos which would have come as a result of the inevitable failure of such a plan probably would have marked the beginning of a new dark age for that continent and its civilization."

"Where or Unwise Plans. The worst calamity that could happen to American agriculture at this time is the adoption of an unworkable plan."

"The difference between an economic and an unwise political settlement of what is to be done for American agriculture, through new legislation, is the difference between success and failure. There must be most careful study to the end that this form of consideration of the application of economic principles, and also case

calculation of the probable effectiveness of any proposed remedy. "The immediate political exigencies of the recent political parties in this campaign would be settled if they could make the American agriculturalist believe in the fulfillment of an unfulfillable promise. But this must not be made a matter of political expediency. It must be considered without prejudice and from every standpoint."

"After two years of discussion upon this subject, as extensive as was ever devoted in the United States in the same space of time, to an economic problem, it is at present clear that there is no consensus of either agricultural or economic opinion upon any of the proposed legislative remedies now under consideration. Under such circumstances, the same common sense method of procedure which led to the settlement of the difficulties of Europe should be followed in the search for the settlement of the American agricultural problem."

Not a Party Question. Mr. Dawes also discussed the possibilities of co-operative marketing, declaring that the problems involved in co-operative marketing should receive most serious and continuous study to the end that this form of distribution may be established on sound lines which ultimately will

bring results advantageous to the producer. "The farmers must organize—preferably on a commodity basis," he continued, "for the purpose of improving marketing facilities where present costs are burdensome or can be reduced, and what is of equal importance, for the purpose of collection and prompt dissemination of information in intelligible form which will all in the working out of proper seeding and planting programs."

Mr. Dawes emphasized that the agricultural question "is a national question, * * * a non-partisan and economic question and it must not be and cannot be either discussed or settled as a party question."

American Legion celebration Labor Day at Charley Bluff, Lake Koshkonong. Everyone invited. —Advertisement.

A police car responded to a report Thursday night that a man was stopping cars on the Edgerton road. It is not known whether he was attempting to obtain a ride into the city or stalling cars to stage a holdup.

Madison—Hinsie ended his campaign with an address at Waukesha.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Merchants & Savings Bank

located at Janesville, State of Wisconsin, at the close of business on the 22nd day of August, 1924, pursuant to call by the Commissioner of Banking.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts, including rediscounts, if any	\$2,137,462.94
Overdrafts	2,388.26
United States securities owned:	
Owned and unpledged	\$115,432.95
Other stocks and securities	18,955.83
Other bonds	483,340.68
Banking house	112,500.00
Furniture and fixtures	13,500.00
Cash on hand and due from Federal Reserve bank and approved reserve banks	271,494.13
Exchanges for clearing house and checks on other banks in same place	4,633.14
Checks on other banks in process of collection	2,933.01
Cash items	7,368.06
Other assets, U. S. Internal Revenue Stamps.	207.85
Total	\$3,170,216.85

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	\$300,000.00
Surplus fund	150,000.00
Undivided profits	\$93,006.66
Amount reserved for taxes	6,336.56
Amount reserved for interest accrued	2,527.75
Amount of other reserve funds	26,910.86
Less current expenses and taxes paid	11,858.07
Due to banks, deposits	26,113.07
Dividends unpaid	265.00
Individual deposits subject to check	996,766.39
Demand certificates of deposit	118,118.68
Savings deposits	1,396,929.33
Certified checks	9,126.61
Cashier's checks outstanding	5,974.01
Bills payable, including obligations for money borrowed, other than rediscounts	50,000.00
Total	\$3,170,216.85

STATE OF WISCONSIN, County of Rock—ss:

I, E. J. Haumerson, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the foregoing statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. J. HAUMERSON, Cashier.

(Notarial Seal.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of August, 1924.

H. W. ALLEN,
Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

M. O. MOUAT,
J. F. PEMBER,
R. E. WISNER,

Directors.

PAID ADVERTISEMENT

Authorized and \$38.00 paid for by the Kenosha County Coolidge Club, George R. Cady, Secretary, Kenosha, Wisconsin.

If You Believe in the Principles
of the Republican Party
Nominate

Charles H. Pfennig

FOR

Member of Congress

In the First Wisconsin District

He is HONEST, FEARLESS CAPABLE

He Stands Four Square on the Platform of the Republican Party

Primaries September 2

DON'T FAIL TO VOTE

Preferred Stock Is Going Fast

More than half of the \$70,000 of 7% Preferred Stock of the New Gas Light Company of Janesville, recently offered for sale, has been bought by employees and customers of the Company.

If you have not placed your subscription, you should do so before the opportunity is lost.

This stock offer appeals to the people of Janesville because:—

1. It is an investment in a local enterprise which has been conducted successfully for sixty years.
2. The Company is supplying a service essential to the very life of the community.
3. Its business must grow with the growth of the City.
4. Its officers and business methods are well known locally.
5. There is an abundance of real property back of the investment.
6. Earnings are more than 2½ times the dividend requirements on the Preferred Stock.
7. The rate of return (7% per annum) is well above the average.

Price—Par, \$50 per Share, and accrued dividend.

Cash or Partial Payment Plan.

Note:—If you select the partial payment plan, you can pay \$5 per share per month, and we will allow you interest at the rate of 6% per annum on the installment amounts received until the stock is paid for in full.

We will gladly send a representative to your home or you may call at our office for further information.

New Gas Light Company of Janesville

Telephone 300.

7 N. Main St.

I. F. Wortendyke,
Vice-President.

Final Home Game of Janes, Sunday

Busy Man's Sport Page

By FRANK SINGLARI

ROGERS HORNSBY, stellar batsman of the major leagues, spent on a batting rampage during the past week and increased his average up to the remarkable figure of .428. Playing in nine games up to last Wednesday, he was hit in 30 times and gathered 23 hits six of them good for home runs. At the same time, he registered his 100th run of the season. During the season, he has made 107 hits in 120 games which have been good for 327 bases. He has made 22 home runs, 13 triples and 38 doubles. Hornsby's wonderful work is shown in the fact that he has hit in 10 of 12 games. While Wheat of Brooklyn is third in the national with a mark of .400, these statistics are based on the information gathered and given out by the Associated Press.

"AS the pennant aspires Yankee's swing into the final stretch, the pennant race," says the Associated Press, "Babe Ruth, with his famous bat, virtually has given up hope of eclipsing his record of 50 homers, which he had hoped to surpass before the finish of the 1924 season. Ruth, however, finds solace in the fact that he appears almost certain of securing the 1925 batting championship of the American league. The Bambino, although suffering a slight slump, leads by a wide margin. He had a week ago, for his nearest competitor for the premier honors had slipped to second place, and he has since then, the averages reveal, hit .391, a decline of five points. Jamieson, running second, has .349. Ruth managed to get through the week and now has 41, better than his 1923 average.

IN THE AMERICAN association, Neun of St. Paul is the leader. The "Blondie" dropped to .350, while Pressen of St. Paul and Smith of Minneapolis increased their pace and are tied for second place. The Sox captain, continues to steal bases until now he has piled up 34. Carey of the Pirates is the leading base stealer in the major leagues. He has 24 to date with his mate, Cuyler, having 25. Neun of St. Paul is the stellar burglar of the year. He has bagged 45 thus far.

Advance ticket sale for international polo matches next week reaches \$400,000 mark.

Miss Lillian Harrison, Anglo-Australian swimmer, will attempt to swim English channel, Sept. 2.

DIAMOND SPARKLES
[By Associated Press]
Time was when Walter Johnson, pitching ace of the Washington Senators, since the start of the present season the speed ball has been the only thing that has kept him within striking distance of the lead in the race for the pennant. Now the Harris outfit with a game and a half lead over the Yankees, and the fact that Johnson has been pitching 18 years and never until the present campaign with the highest hope of obtaining the goal of all ball players, a championship. All true sporting fans throughout the country are rooting for the Washington club to come through in order to give Walter Johnson a well-deserved chance in a world series. Washington won the second game of the series here at New York, Friday, 5-1, mainly through the pitching efforts of the mighty Johnson who held the Yankees scoreless until a hot smash from Wally Schang's bat landed on his pitching hand and forced him to retire from the game. Detroit lost again when the Tigers dropped a double header in St. Louis, 3-0 and 7-6, and is now five games behind the Senators and three and a half games behind the Yankees in second place. Cleveland took a 10-7 trouncing game from Chicago, 5-1. Chicago's stellar pitching gave the Red Sox a 5-1 victory over the Athletics in Boston. Dizzy Vance of the Red Sox, king of the speed ball artists, scored his 11th straight victory and his 23rd win of the season when he beat the Giants in the opening game of the series at Chicago, Field 5-1. Pittsburgh in second place, took a close game from the Reds, 5-4. St. Louis licked the Cubs in a free hitting game in the windy city, 12-5.

Pierre Wertheimer, owner of Ephraim, French running horse, arrives in U. S. for race Monday at Belmont Park, N. Y.

Single G wins fastest race of year at state fair, Milwaukee.

SCRAPS ABOUT SCRAPPERS.
Quintus Romero-Rodas, Chilean heavyweight, knocked out Jack Sharkey, former heavyweight prize of U. S. navy, at Boston (6). Romero Gardini beats Jack Harker, Cuban, and William Demetral wins from Henry Steinberg, German, in wrestling matches at Chicago. Mike Dundee, Rock Island, and Mickey O'Dowd meet at East Chicago, Sept. 5. Morris Schaffner, Omaha, will meet Jimmy Finley, Louisville, at East Chicago, next Friday.

Three hundred entered in western open golf meet at Chicago next week.

Clarence Jaff, Fort Worth Texas league, makes 50 home runs.

**District Golfers
Off in Tourney**
[Special to the Gazette]
Jefferson—Players from six golf clubs started in the qualifying rounds of their first annual tournament here Saturday morning. The game came from Edgerton, Stoughton, Watertown, Fox Lake, Beaver Dam and Jefferson. Play in the championship flight was in start at 2 p. m. Saturday, and will be finished, Sunday.

SOUTHERN WISCONSIN LEAGUE

Janesville	10	1	10
Broadhead	9	2	643
St. Anton	8	3	643
Edgerton	7	7	401
Milton A. L.	4	10	285
Cambridge A. L.	3	11	214

The Janesville Boosters, leaders of the southern Wisconsin baseball league pennant chase, play their last home league game of the season on Sunday. The game is to be played at the home of the Janesville Boosters, at the time on North Washington street at 2:30 p. m.

While Janesville is meeting the Dances here, a game that promises to be the most sensational in weeks is to be staged at Fort Atkinson between the Millers and Broadheads. The game is to be played at the time on the fact that Fort and Broadhead are tied for second place and the winner will be the one that will have a chance to either end the season in first place or in a tie with Janesville for second.

Milton at Edgerton. Another contest that will be a good one will be that between Milton and Edgerton at the Tobacco city. There is very little at stake in this affair, although Milton is anxious to win it in order to keep from slipping into the cellar.

As the clubs now go down the stretch toward the flag-pole, a race has developed that is sensational. It has been decided that Janesville plays its last game, two weeks hence. Much depends upon the outcome of Sunday's battles. The Boosters are in a position where every game that they play is a race to the finish. The three remaining to be played will be like making gold.

Should Janesville win all its remaining games, there will be no doubt of the outcome for the locals will be the 1925 champions. That is because they have a game and a half lead over both the Fort and Broadhead. They will still be on top if they win two games out of three.

In the event that Janesville loses two games and either the Fort or Broadhead wins both games they have remaining, the title honors will be knotted and a playoff will result. That will be a hot situation, if it should occur.

A loss of all three remaining games will put Janesville into a race for second place. Here are the figures for a little thought on the possible outcome:

Win all.....512 687 .387
Loss one.....550 625 .325
Loss two.....487 502 .302
Loss three.....424 422 .292

"Either the Fort or Broadhead will be eliminated Sunday. The fact that Cambridge, which is here Sunday, is the one that will mean an end of game for Janesville on Sunday. Since Cambridge got hold of the pennant of Janesville on a loan from the Janesville club, the Dances have a chance to win the title of every club they have met. They have put forth some great battles recently, have made every opponent fight for what they got and have carried in some neat victories. Therefore, Sunday's affair is going to be a real game.

Janephre in track
Janesville defeated Cambridge, 11 to 3, some time ago, but that was before the Janephre was acquainted with the work of Janephre in a great extent. The Cambridge club is a hard hitting outfit, but its greatest weakness is infield errors. If they can keep a score near the story will be of a tight game.

"Pete" Janephre will be back in Janesville Sunday. He will probably pitch on the mound with the Boosters, although the Dances proved himself last Sunday in the 11th inning game with the Fort and has won a place in the hearts of the fans. Janephre has the distinction of not having lost a game this season while performing on the mound for a couple of years. He has been absent from the Dances for some time on his duties as an athletic captain at Culver Military academy. The school finished his summer course last Thursday and the low-headed southpaw is back for good.

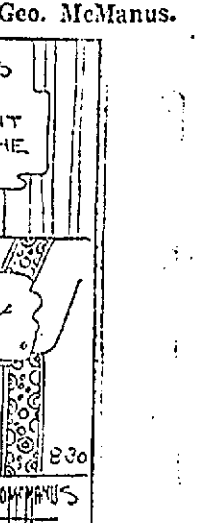
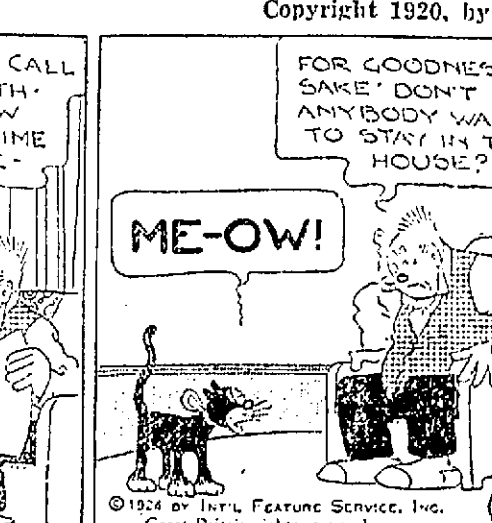
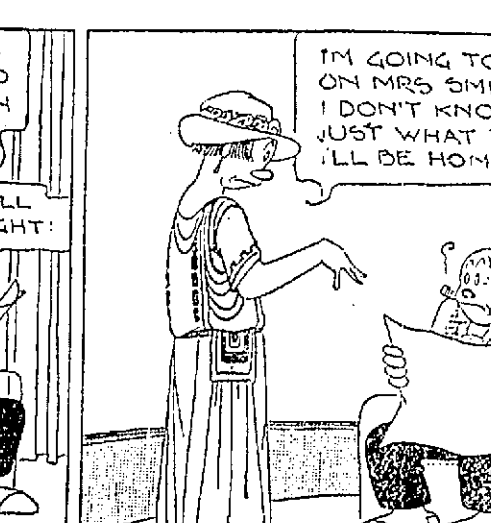
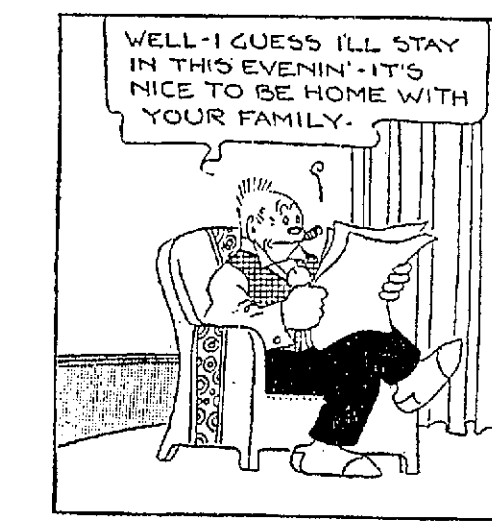
Janesville has been able to get in two nights of hard practice this week for the first time in many weeks. Probable lineups for Sunday are:

Janesville
Pitcher, R. F. P.
Catcher, J. P.
First, J. P.
Second, J. P.
Third, J. P.
Fourth, J. P.
Fifth, J. P.
Sixth, J. P.
Seventh, J. P.
Eighth, J. P.
Ninth, J. P.
Tenth, J. P.
Eleventh, J. P.
Twelfth, J. P.

Port, Leading Club
A check on the runs made during the games played so far shows the club has had 336 runs scored in 41 games. Of these 236 runs scored on the offense and 100 on the defense, or an average of 7 to 3 per game. Port has scored 78 runs, two more than the Janephre. The following next with 70: Edgerton with 62; Milton with 50 and Cambridge with 50. On the defense, the Port has also been the best team, permitting but 45 runs to cross its plate as against 50 made against Janesville. Edgerton is third, having held the enemy to 61 runs. Then comes Milton with 71 runs and 72 and Cambridge is last with 81.

**SIR ROACH MAKES
1:59 1/4 AT MILWAUKEE**
[By Associated Press]
Milwaukee—Sir Roach paced the fastest mile of the season when he came under the wire in 1:59 1/4 in the first heat of a series of races against Single G and Margaret Dillon. The horses finished in order named. Hollywood Jessie won the first heat of the 213 trot in 2:06 1/4.

BRINGING UP FATHER



Kiessling of Jefferson to Coach at Lake Mills

Chasing the Flag

TEAM STANDINGS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Washington	72	1	373
New York	70	4	365
Detroit	68	5	365
St. Louis	65	6	320
Boston	65	6	320
Cleveland	65	6	320
Philadelphia	65	6	320
Chicago	65	6	320

NATIONAL LEAGUE

New York	72	1	373
St. Louis	70	4	365
Boston	68	5	365
St. Paul	65	6	320
Philadelphia	65	6	320
Chicago	65	6	320
Baltimore	65	6	320
Pittsburgh	65	6	320

MIDWEST LEAGUE

St. Paul	72	1	373
St. Louis	70	4	365
Boston	68	5	365
St. Paul	65	6	320
Philadelphia	65	6	320
Chicago	65	6	320
Baltimore	65	6	320
Pittsburgh	65	6	320

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

Indianapolis	72	1	373
St. Paul	70	4	365
Boston	68	5	365
St. Paul	65	6	320
Philadelphia	65	6	320
Chicago	65	6	320
Baltimore	65	6	320
Pittsburgh	65	6	320

PHILADELPHIA RESULTS

Washington	72	1	373
New York	70	4	365
Detroit	68	5	365
St. Louis	65	6	320
Boston	65	6	320
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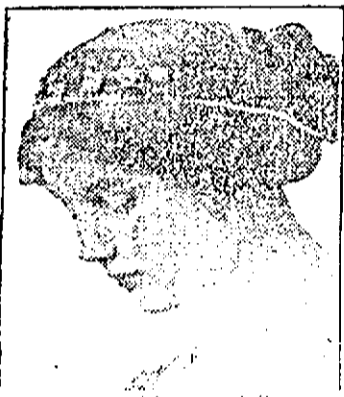
PICTURES OF PEOPLE AND EVENTS TELL STORY OF WEEK

Coolidge Vacation Rife With Memories of Lost Son



Mrs. Calvin Coolidge, wife of the president, and her father-in-law, John Coolidge, on their way to the little cemetery in Plymouth, Vt., with water and flowers for the grave of Calvin Coolidge, Jr., by the boy.

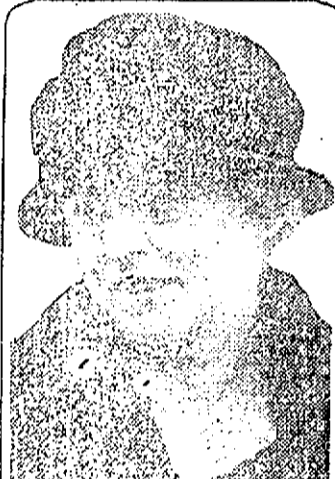
DAUGHTER-IN-LAW OF EX-KAISER TO APPEAR IN MOVIES



The former Kaiser of Germany is reported to be the financial backer of a film company which will have his daughter-in-law, Princess Alexandra of Schleswig-Holstein, called the most beautiful princess in Europe, as star.



Gen. Genardo M. Morales, attorney, is the apparent winner in the Cuban presidential election. He was the candidate of the Liberal party.



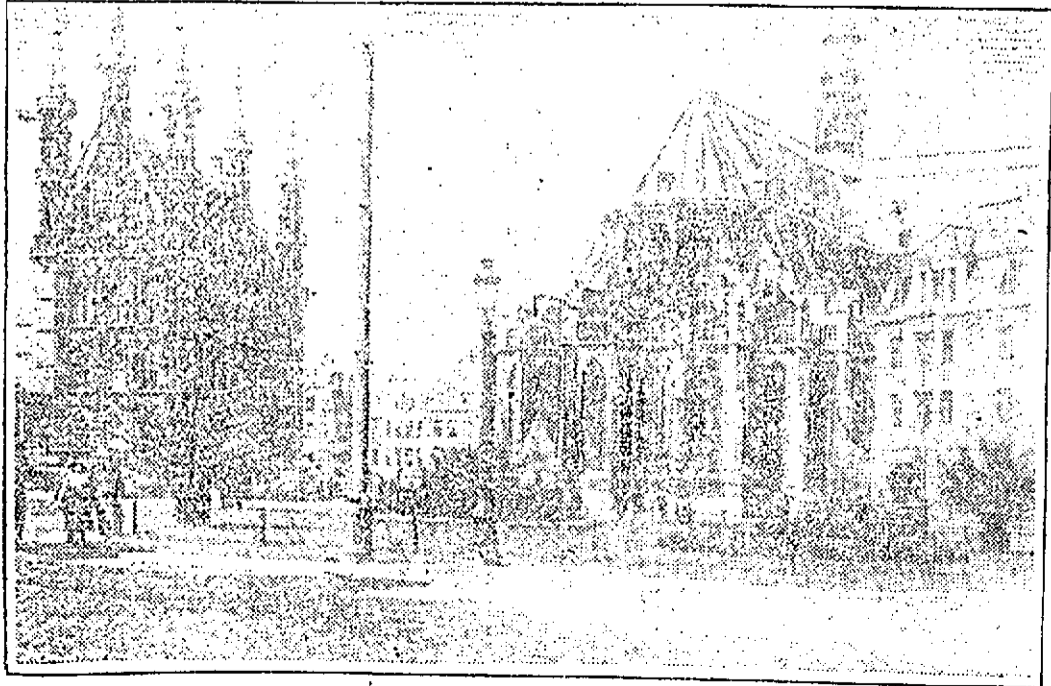
Mrs. Della J. Akley, veteran of several expeditions into "Darkest Africa," is again on her way to that continent, this time to live with natives and study their home life.

Massachusetts Senatorial Race a G. O. P. Problem



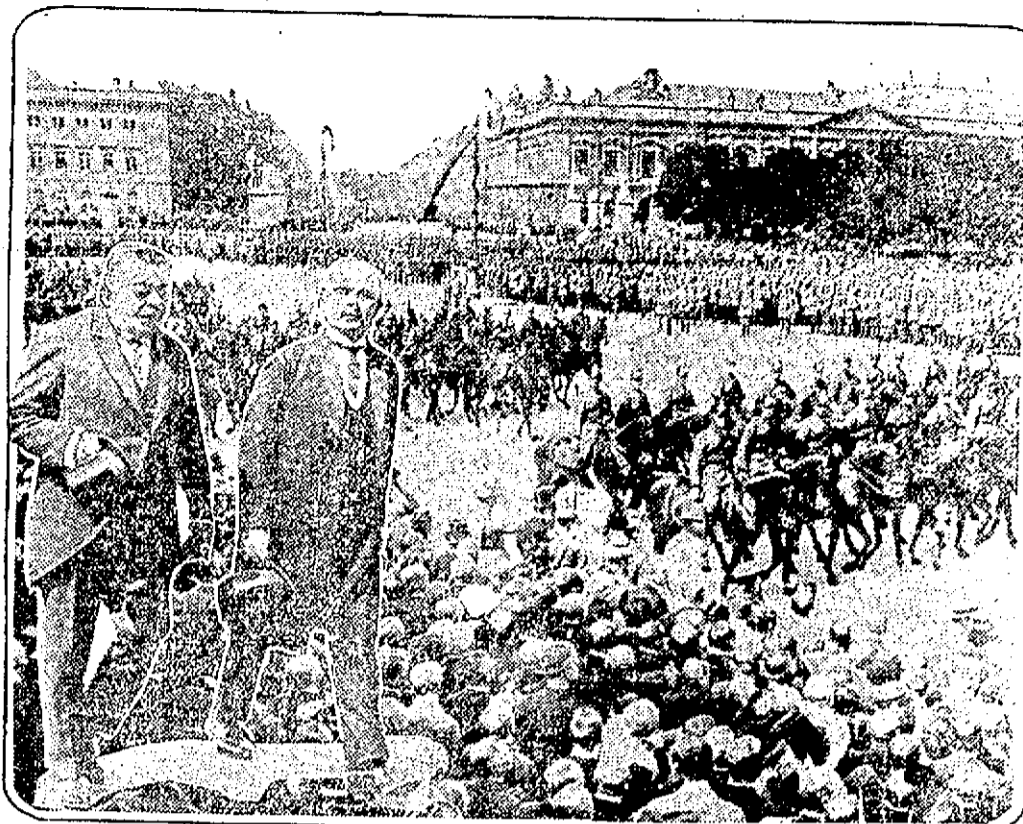
Massachusetts is giving G. O. P. leaders real concern as far as the senate is concerned. Senator David I. Walsh (center), Democrat, is up for reelection this year and the Republicans are particularly anxious to oust him in favor of its own standard-bearer, who will be either Louis Coolidge, manufacturer (left), Speaker Frederick H. Gillett (right), or Rep. Frederick Dallagier.

Louvain Rears Itself From War Ruins



After 10 years, Belgium is rising solidly from its World War ruins. Reconstruction is going forward rapidly in the university town of Louvain, one of the hardest hit of Belgian cities. Restoration of Louvain's famed cathedral is almost completed, as can be seen (at the right.) The building at the left is the Town Hall, spared from destruction by artillery fire.

Berlin Cheers Monster Police Demonstration



The pre-war military maneuvers, with their blaring bands and impressive goose-step, are missing, but Germany still has magnificent police forces, and great throngs turned out to see and cheer when a monster police demonstration was held in Berlin. President Ebert (left) and the minister of arms, Herr Gessler, are shown on their way to review the parade.

New York Lawyer to Collect From Germany for Allies



Owen D. Young, who as "reparations dictator" for the League of Nations, will organize machinery for collecting allied claims from Germany and distributing the funds, is a New York lawyer. Henry M. Robinson (left) of Los Angeles, and Rufus Daves (right), brother of Charles G., probably will be his assistants.

Is "Kid" McCoy Insane? Look At Latest Photos and Wonder



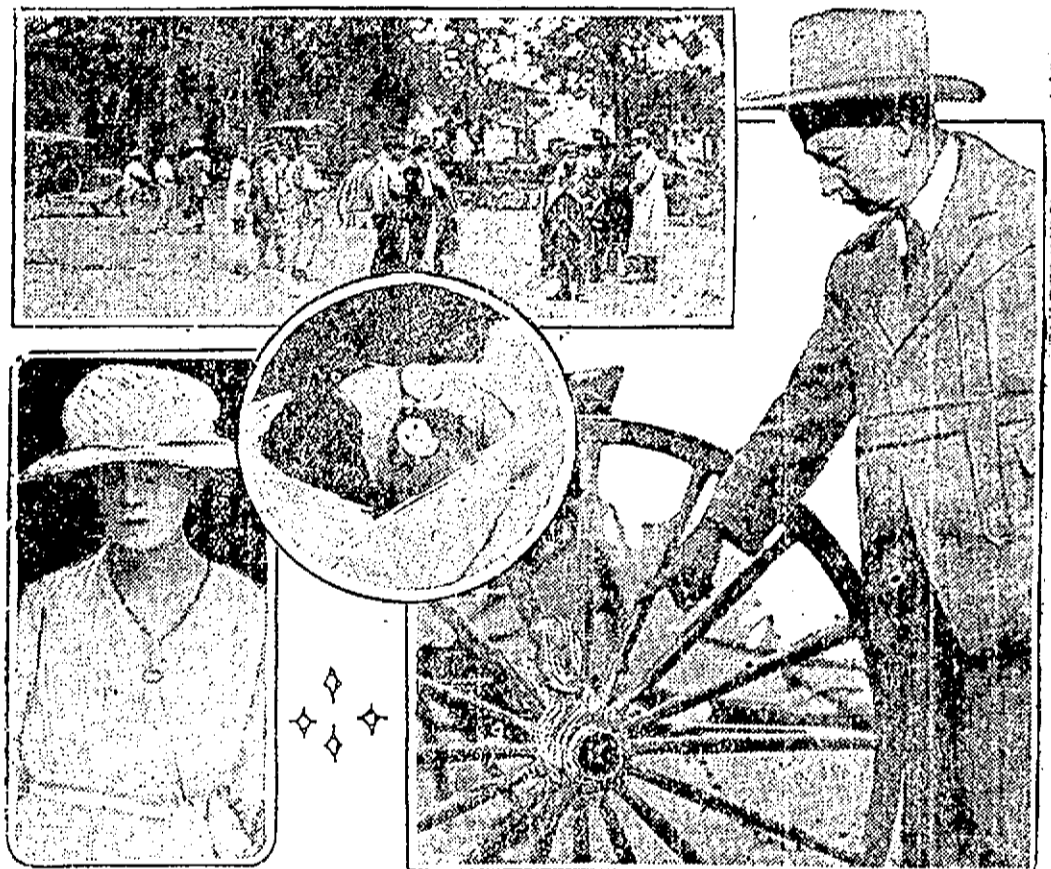
Is "Kid" McCoy insane? The former puglist, held on the charge of slaying Mrs. Theresa Mors, is going through the motions of a lunatic in Los Angeles jail, but two alienists say he is sane. These are the latest photos of him.

Noted Surgeon's Wife Reveals Extraordinary Psychic Powers



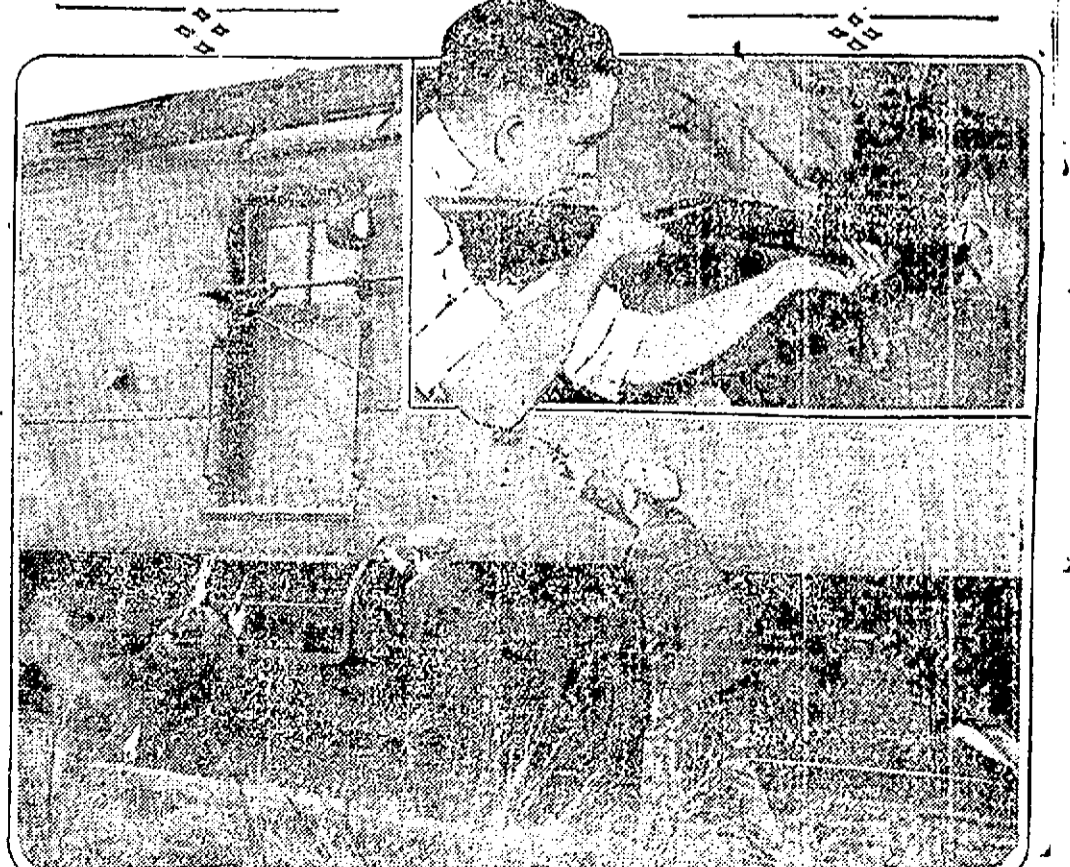
Scientists have watched Mrs. Le Roi Crandon, wife of noted Boston surgeon, for 25 sittings without discovering any evidence of fraud in her psychic manifestations, which include the spontaneous appearance of a great variety of lights, the apparent passing of a window pane through the arms and legs of the investigators, the wrecking of cabinets by unseen hands, the playing of invisible musical cabinets by invisible hands.

Troops Guard Ranch as British Probe Evans Slaying



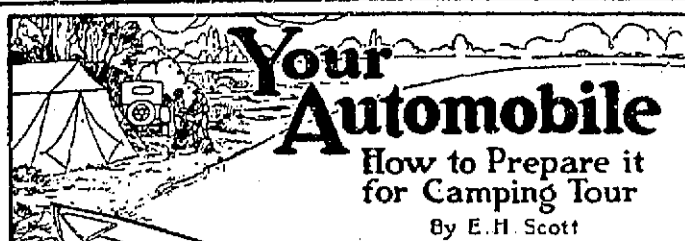
Mexican federal forces are guarding the ranch at Pueblo, of Mrs. Rosalie Evans, British subject, who was robbed and killed near the ranch, while Great Britain is making an investigation of the slaying, which followed a long fight between Mrs. Evans and Mexican officials. Above is a view of troops on the ranch, and (right) Bernard Olivares, Mrs. Evans' brother-in-law, pointing to the wheel in which the woman's head caught when her horses bolted after the slaying. Below is Mrs. Evans, and (right) a bedside photo of John Strauss, manager of the ranch, shot in the holdup.

Bandit-Proof Mail Car Passes Tests In Train "Holdup"



The postoffice department believes it has found at last a bandit-proof mail car, and the car will be manufactured in numbers. It was given an acid test when a fake train holdup was staged near Brewster, N. Y. Mail clerks fired from the inside through "universal joints" (as shown in inset) and "repulsed" the attacking "robbers" (shown here), the night being made daylight clear by magnesium flares electrically lighted by the clerks. The car is also equipped with a "spreader hole" through which deadly buckshot can be scattered in all directions.

MOTORIST'S



Tips on Choosing Camp Sites and Radio Set for Tour

All over the country are dotted camp sites maintained by various towns and communities. Before you start, in addition to a good road map, secure a camp site guide that gives the location and lists the facilities available at each camp, for some of them are much better than others, having not only running water but electric lights, shower baths, etc.

While these camp sites are fine they are usually very crowded and an independent camp in some quiet spot along the road is to be preferred if you can find a place that is near good water, has a certain amount of shade and a level spot for the tent. Do not stop near a sluggish stream or a low lying spot or you may find your life made miserable by mosquitoes. Do not forget to take a bottle of citronella or other liquid that can be used to drive away these pests. A few yards of mosquito netting takes up little space and usually proves very useful, especially if your tent is not provided with mosquito doors and windows.

Before you leave a camp, be sure to clean up carefully and do not leave a pile of opened cans and papers scattered about. You know that you enjoy camping in a nice clean spot and if every camper would clean up properly before he left a camp, it would add to everyone's pleasure.

If you use a wood fire for cooking purposes, be sure to see that there is no danger of its setting fire to dried grass or trees in the vicinity, and be sure the fire is out before you leave the camp.

To get the most out of a camping tour, do not make plans to cover more than 100 miles a day. In fact it is better to just plan in a general way where you are going, then when you come to an interesting spot, you can stop for as long as you like and enjoy it.

By the time you have all your camping equipment loaded, you have added about half as much weight on the car as the weight of the driver and passengers amount to. This means that when the car is on the road, it is carrying about half as much more weight than its normal load amounts to. This is another reason why you should take things easy. If you drive over 25 miles an hour with an overloaded car, you are liable to have plenty of trouble before your tour is finished. If you have a lot of weight at the rear, you may possibly strip a gear in the rear axle if you suddenly accelerate the engine when the car is going slowly.

Let in the clutch gently and open up the throttle gradually so that the car moves off smoothly. If you let in the clutch with a bang and speed up the engine so that the car jumps forward with a jolt, you are putting a very severe strain on every part of the driving mechanism and this kind of start is especially bad for a car when it is overloaded.

Last season a radio set was carried by thousands of campers and provided one of the most enjoyable experiences of the whole tour. The writer used a very small compact set that can be built complete with dry cell batteries in a case 12"x7"x8". This little outfit with a loud speaker unit and a piece of cardboard rolled into a tube brings in stations within a 50-mile radius quite clearly, and brings in stations up to 500 miles on the head phones.

Use small lattice wound variometers and mount the sockets for the U. V. 199 tubes on a piece of spongy rubber. For an aerial use a length of flexible lamp cord about 150 ft. long and weight one end so that you can throw it over the branch of a tree. For a ground connection, solder a piece of the wire to an iron stake 12" by 1/2" round. This circuit is very selective and efficient and is a good set for permanent use as well as for a camping tour.

NEXT WEEK—POINTERS ON CHOOSING A USED CAR.

DEPARTMENT

SERVICE

Schluter's is equipped for good service; quick service! Two air stations. Most up-to-date vulcanizing plant in the city. Man in charge of vulcanizing has had twelve years experience in tire building. All work guaranteed.

Firestone

75% of the people riding on balloons are riding on FIRESTONES.

Firestone regular gum dipped cords are getting unheard of mileage. One local man reports 18,000 miles with his tire.

Buy Where Your Money Goes Farthest

LEE R. SCHLEUTER

LEE R. SCHLEUTER

15 No. Franklin St.

INVITE US TO YOUR NEXT BLOWOUT

Janesville, Wis.

A Word of Warning To Closed Car Owners

The cold, bleak days of Fall are not so far away. Rains and sleet are ever-threatening. NOW is the time to have that broken or cracked window or windshield replaced with new glass! You cannot afford to take chances. It is a difficult thing to forecast weather and you will probably be glad that your enclosure is whole at an early date. We can give you excellent service on any job. We carry glass in stock for this purpose.

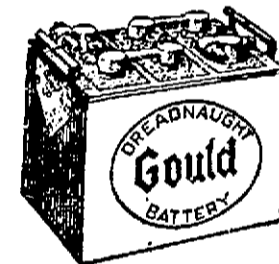
E. D. ACHESON

Paints, Decorating and Glazing.
10 S. Main Street.
Phone 2961.

Starting - Lighting and Ignition

SERVICE STATION

Gould Battery



Farm Lighting Systems Serviced and Repaired.

SERVICE WITH A SMILE.

Free Battery Inspection

WE CALL FOR, REPAIR AND DELIVER ANY ELECTRICAL PART OF ANY CAR AT ANY TIME.

RACINE HORSESHOE TIRES
PARTS AND ACCESSORIES FOR FORDS
GOODALL'S GAS AND OILS

S. G. Lawson & Son

23 Court St.

Phone 1002.

Bolts, Nuts, Washers, Cotter Pins. You need them around your Garage.

DOUGLAS HARDWARE CO.

PHONE 451.

15 SO. RIVER ST.

WATCH THIS SPACE

For Further Announcements

On Our

SERVICE

AUTOMOTIVE GARAGE

70 Water Street.

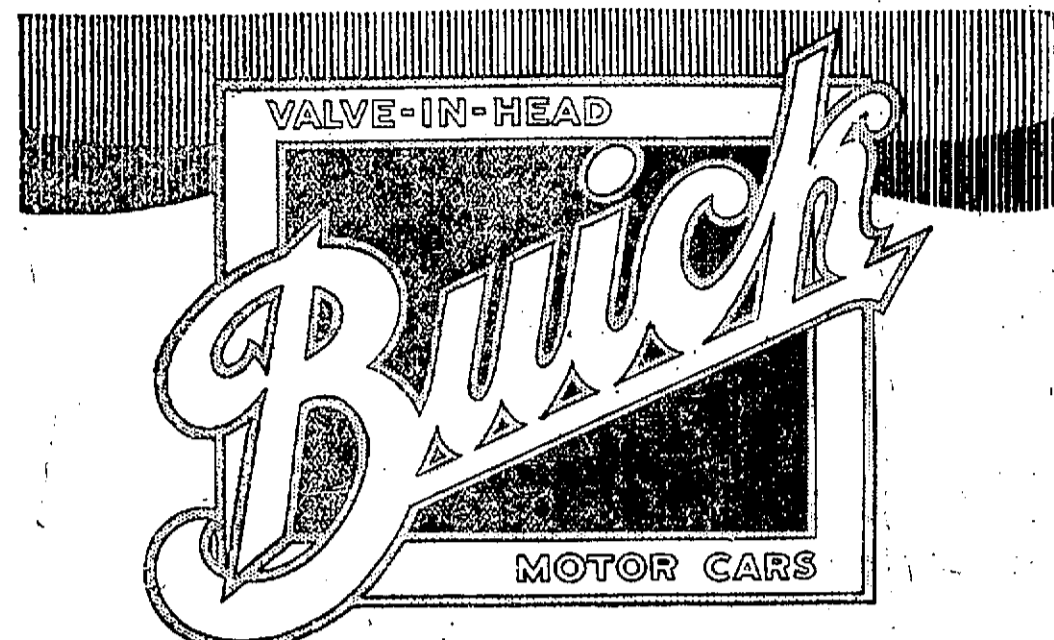
Janesville, Wis.

Phone 2090.

Studebaker Cars

Acme Trucks.

THIS IS A STUDEBAKER YEAR.



Buick Bodies and Buick Chassis are designed as a single unit. That is why Buick cars are so roomy and comfortable.

Janesville Buick Company

Gerald O. Scherer, Mgr.

110 N. Academy

Phone 4100



SATISFACTION SERVICE
Our service starts when you drive in the door, but it does not stop when you leave. Because the work that we do on your car is DONE WELL, by our force of efficient mechanics.
STORAGE CAR WASHING
GASOLINE OILS
ACCESSORIES
SERVICE CAR
NASH CARS

STRIMPLE'S GARAGE

215-223 E. Milwaukee St.
Phone 176.

McQuay Will Stop Your Radiator Trouble

The McQuay trouble proof radiator for Fords is guaranteed for two years against—

Frost Damage
Heat
Leaking.

Let us put a McQuay on your car and your radiator trouble will be at an end.

Janesville Auto Radiator Co.

511 Wall St.
Opposite C. & N. W. Depot.

Good Values in Used Cars

There are many good values in used cars these days. We know that some of the very best of these values are on our floor now.

It will be your gain to see these cars today.

O'CONNELL MOTOR CO.

Graham Brothers' Trucks
11 So. Bluff. Dodge Brothers' Motor Cars Phone 264.

Mr. Truckman

Our special this week is for you.

35x5 Racine Multi-Mile Special Truck Cord at \$40.00

SCANLAN AUTO SUPPLY

9 N. Bluff St. Phone 266.

Accessories — Gasoline — Oils.

Ford Owners—The new A. C. Speedometer has no swivel joint to go wrong. Direct drive from shaft to wheel.

W. T. FLAHERTY & SONS

310 W. Milwaukee St.
"Janesville's Oldest Supply House"

Burd Piston Rings will give you more power and save gas. Compression rings, 25c. Oil rings, 60c.

"How Much Will Balloon Tires Cost Me?"

We get that query every day.

The answer is surprising—the cost of Goodyear Balloon Tires is so low.

If you are now using 4 or 4 1/2-inch tires, for example, Goodyear Balloons for your present wheels will cost you only \$4.00 more. If yours are 5-inch tires, the cost is \$5.00 more than ordinary size tires.

You see, for \$15 to \$20, you can have everything that Goodyear Balloons give you—easy riding, longer car life, fewer repair bills, and the lasting tire life of Goodyear Supertwist cord construction.

The House of Service

The Garage on the Bridge

Attentive, efficient workmen at your service eighteen hours every day.

New and Used Parts, New and Used Cars.

Authorized Agency for

GABRIEL SNUBBERS

Regular and Balloon Type.

TURNER'S GARAGE

Court St. on the Bridge.

Phone 1070.



Aims true and hits regular. Try it in your motor.

MARSHALL OIL CO.

128 Corn Exchange.

Phone 216.

The Refined Oldsmobile Six

The Six Sedan \$1250

NOTHING EXPERIMENTAL. Today, many thousands of owners drive the Oldsmobile Six. And they will tell you that an equal amount of money cannot buy its equal. Naturally—Oldsmobile is making no radical changes in this splendid chassis. We've improved and refined it, of course. The entire car is more attractive—more comfortable—more completely equipped—it offers more for your money. But in all essential things it's the same good car. See this Refined Oldsmobile Six today!

Bower City Implement Co.

210 W. Milw. St.

Phone 988.

Janesville, Wisconsin.

PROGRAMS AT JAMESVILLE, THE
TIER, AUG. 31 TO SEPT. 7.

Labor Day Dance
BLUFF VIEW PARK
Brodhead, Wis.
September 1st
Old time dance.
No dance Sept. 2nd.

DO NOT FUSS IN THE KITCHEN ON SUNDAY EAT WITH MRS. BICK

Baked Chicken with fresh apple
sauce
Roast Pork with dressing
Roast Beef with brown gravy.
Boiled and Steamed Potatoes.
Sweet Corn on the cob.
Cabbage Salad, Oliver Celery,
Pie, Ice Cream.

MRS. BICK'S PLACE
13 No. Main St.
Janesville, Wis.

**INTERSTATE
GARDENS
BELOIT
DANCING
SUNDAY NIGHT
and
LABOR DAY NIGHT
BAILEY'S ORCHESTRA
HARLEM PARK
ROCKFORD**

**FORD AUTO.
GIVEN AWAY.
LABOR DAY 6 P. M.
Fireworks at Night**

Interested in spiritualism, will meet at 2 p. m. Sunday in the basement of the Interurban hotel.
The meeting will be addressed by

**RIALTO
EDGERTON**
Sunday, Monday & Tuesday
Aug. 31, Sept. 1 and 2

A black and white illustration. On the left, a woman with dark, curly hair is shown from the chest up, looking towards the right. On the right, a covered wagon is depicted in a landscape with hills in the background.

JESSE L. LAGNY
PRESENTS A
JAMES CRUZE
PRODUCTION

**"The
Covered
Wagon"**

*a
Paramount
Picture*

Three shows Sunday—2:30, 7:00 and 9:00.
One show on Monday and Tuesday nights at 8:00.
Admission—Matinee — Children, 20c; Adults, 50c.
Evenings—Children, 20c; Adults, 50c.
Notice to patrons—To thoroughly enjoy this picture you must see it from start to finish. Please be on time.



Opening P
New Up to the
Simplest

Watch for "PO
"LY
"TH

Hear the 4 Best
Prices, 35-50c.

Stock Co.
With
Eloda Sitzer
"THE LITTLE-RED-
HEAD."

**All New Plays
and Vaudeville**

A SPECIAL SCENIC
PRODUCTION OF
EACH.

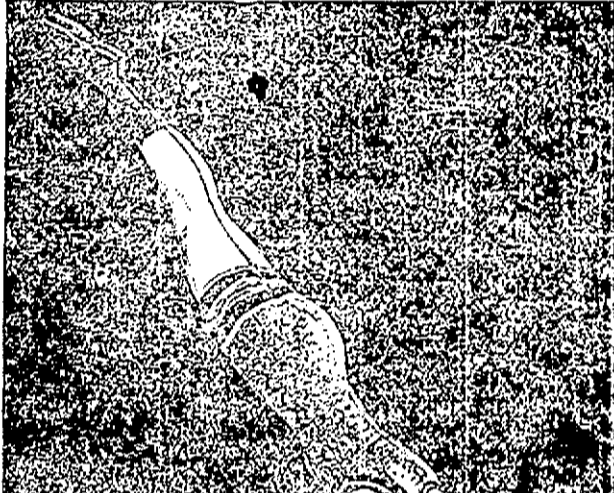
ay - Monday
"WHY WORRY"

**"FASH & PERLMUTTER"
"LITTLE OLD NEW YORK"
"THE WOMAN ON THE JURY."**

with "Nuts" Quartet.

Seat Sale Saturday.

DANCING AFTERNOON AND EVENING. BASEBALL GAME IN THE AFTERNOON. BOAT RACES AND TRAP SHOOTING. SPEND LABOR DAY AT CHARLEY BLUFF AND HAVE A GOOD TIME WITH YOUR FRIENDS.

A black and white photograph showing a close-up of a person's arm and hand. The person is wearing a watch with a dark strap and a light-colored face. They are holding a fishing rod, which is visible in the upper left corner of the frame. The background is dark and textured, possibly water or a rocky shore. The entire photograph is framed by a thick black border.

BEVERLY
STARTING
SUNDAY
"SHE WANTED
ONLY LOVE!"

"Kiss me!
For the
last time,"
she whis-
pered.



KISS ME

educated
or wife,
Apply

ies of the "Telephone Girls".

Acsoy's Fables.

ay continuous, 2 to 11.

1-25c. Evening, 10-35c.

OFFICIAL U. S. WAR PIC.

Walworth County Fair

"LARGER THAN MANY STATE FAIRS"

Elkhorn, Wis.

Sept. 1-2-3-4-5

The Walworth County Fair is celebrating its 75th anniversary this year. We want you with us. Join in the crowds at the races—laugh at the midway shows—get your thrills watching the free attractions—cheer at the ball games.

SPEEDY RACES—25% more entries than last year—\$10,000 in purses.

BALL GAMES—Every morning at 9:45. Purses total \$1,250.

ATTRACTIONS—Brundage Midway shows—200 entertainers—20 shows—half mile of attractions—free attractions—Lil Kerslake's trained pigs—Aerial Youngs—Bobker Arabs—tumbler—four Merkel sisters—Rube Henderson—Lascot Jockey girls—Bradley style show—with live models—dancing afternoons and evenings.

EXHIBITS—Prizes total \$10,000 this year. Many entries being made.

NIGHT SHOWS—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday—all free attractions—thrilling stunts on lighted aeroplane—\$2,000 in fireworks—vivid scenes—farm scenes—threshing machine—naval battles—volcano eruptions. Election returns on Tuesday night.

Join the Crowd to the Fair that Always Makes Good

LABOR DAY
WAVERLY BEACH PARK
Beloit, Wisconsin
FALL FESTIVAL AND
WATER CARNIVAL

LaROSE and LaROSE
on the
Dizzy Dazzling Ladder.
MARLYN MILLER
Looping the Loop on
Trapeze.
BERYL MARTIN
in a
Big Thrill.
The Dancing
WILBURS
In Sensational Exhibi-
tion Dances..

Mile. LaROSE
**IN HER DEATH DE-
FYING SLIDE FOR**
LIFE.
A 125-foot slide hanging
by one foot. The most
thrilling, daring and
spectacular act ever pre-
sented before the public.

THRILLS!
LAUGHS!

VISIT THE HAUNTED
HOUSE

ATTEND THE BEAUTY
SHOW

Extra Added Attractions
BAE VIERRE OF BROOKHART
FAMED INDIAN MENTALIST.
ASK HIM ANYTHING YOU WANT TO KNOW—
HE'LL GIVE YOU THE CORRECT ANSWER.

Thrills, Surprises and Spectacular
Entertainment
Positively the Most Pretentious Entertainment Ever
Offered In Beloit!

-SEE-
Championship Swimming and Diving Contests!
JUDGING OF THE BATHING BEAUTIES
In a Grand and Gorgeous Bathing Girl Revue.

More Than \$1500 in Prizes to Be Awarded
ADMISSION,
TONIGHT, SUNDAY, **25c**
AND MONDAY
SPECIAL LABOR DAY PROGRAM

THIS IS NOT A POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT NOR IS IT IN THE INTEREST OF ANY CANDIDATE THIS IS A CALL TO AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP

NATION OF MINORITY RULE—

This is a nation of minority rule. Twenty-seven million people fail to exercise the right of suffrage. It is time to begin to rule the nation by majorities. That is the foundation stone of the republic. Failure of a large part of those eligible to vote makes this minority rule possible. What are you doing about it? You know that Wisconsin is a great state with fine roads. It is not hard to get to a voting place but—

Do you think we vote in the state of Wisconsin with both a primary and an election?

ROCK COUNTY 11,032 SHORT—

Right here at home, what about it? In Rock county we have a total eligible vote of 24,303. In the primary election of 1922 we cast 13,271 total votes for senator candidates. Just a little over half the vote. At the minimum the county should cast 19,000 votes making all allowances for ineligibility from all causes.

HALF THE VOTE IN JANESVILLE—

What did Janesville do? In the primary election of 1922 there were 4,615 votes for all the candidates for the United States senate. That represented all the votes. How many persons in Janesville could have voted according to the citizenship census of 1920? Just 10,222. But less than half the number voted.

WISCONSIN HALF AT POLLS—

What did Wisconsin do out of its eligible vote of 1,341,981? The total vote cast for the United States senate, all candidates, was 519,717 at the primary and in the general election there was a total vote of 470,819, a still further drop. Why, Rock county with its 24,303 votes only cast a total in election of 7,985 for senator or less than one-third of the total vote eligible.

We have made this nation one of rule by minority by such frightful indifference to the right of citizenship.

MENACE TO REPUBLIC—

It is the greatest menace right now to free government. What are you going to do about it next Tuesday and again on November 4? We hear good citizens, at least they are so classed, cuss and discuss government when they are too utterly indifferent to help make government better by taking advantage of the God given right to pick and choose candidates whom they believe will best serve the public as its agents in office.

The way to stop minority rule is to VOTE. The way to become a citizen is to VOTE. The American entitled to vote but who does not vote has no advantage of the alien who might want to vote but is barred.

Will you go and VOTE Tuesday?

WHO CAN VOTE—

WHO MAY VOTE—Male or female citizens 21 years of age. You must have been in Wisconsin one year and in the election district ten days. To be a citizen means anyone born or naturalized in the United States. If you have no present intention of moving from the city or town in which you reside you are a resident. If an unmarried man boards in one precinct and sleeps in another the precinct in which he sleeps will be considered his residence and place of voting. If anyone is in doubt ask of the nearest polling place and you will be directed properly.

THE SICK AND ABSENT—

SICK AND ABSENT VOTERS—In order that all desiring to exercise the right of suffrage may do so and not lose a vote by reason of illness or absence on the day of the primary or general election provision is made for the voting of the sick and absent. If you are ill or any member of the family is ill and unable to vote though qualified the absent voter must apply to the city clerk, if a resident in Janesville, and the law provides that he may apply to the village or town clerk, or to the county clerk. In Janesville apply to the city clerk for ballots. The state and county ballots should be received from the county clerk. The ballot envelope carries an affidavit which must be filled out. This is done also in case of a sick voter. If you are sick ask a friend about it and have someone aid you in getting your ballot in. Or call the city clerk in Janesville first.

WHERE YOU VOTE—

WHERE YOU VOTE—You will vote in the precinct in which you have residence. In order to know where to vote you must know in what precinct you reside. Ask now before Tuesday and you will have that off your mind. The person across the street may live in another precinct, so it is well to ask the next door neighbor. Janesville has ten precincts. Each township has a voting place. Evansville and Edgerton and the villages of Orfordville, Footville, Milton, Clinton, have one polling place each for the primary. Beloit votes with each ward as a precinct. Find out on Sunday just where you vote and you will be all set. Vote early and you will vote quickly. Right after breakfast is a good time to go to the polls. There are not so many there. Vote on your way to work, if possible. The polls are crowded after supper in the cities. Polls are opened at 7 o'clock and closed at 8 at night. **BUT VOTE DURING THAT TIME.** Here is a list of the places where voters go on Tuesday to cast a ballot. Find out what precinct you are in and then go to the place scheduled here:

Tuesday, Sept. 2.

First ward, First precinct—In northeast room of city garage, directly back of city hall, entrance on Wall street.

First ward, Second precinct—In Stephenson's garage, directly back of 485 North Washington street, entrance on Mineral Point avenue.

Second ward, First precinct—In building owned by city on North Main street, at foot of Prospect avenue.

Second ward, Second precinct—In basement of U. B. church, corner Prospect and Milton avenues.

Third ward—In basement of public library, entrance on Water street.

Fourth ward, First precinct—In Coliseum rink building, 53 South River street.

Fourth ward, Second precinct—In Dean Ryan's garage, directly south of 315 Cherry street, entrance on Cherry street.

Fifth ward—In building owned by city on Holmes street, near Center avenue.

Sixth ward—In basement of new high school, entrance on South Main street.

Seventh ward—In Fred Green's garage, directly back of 717 South Main street, entrance on Wheeler street.

JANESVILLE KIWANIS CLUB

JANESVILLE LIONS CLUB

JANESVILLE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

JANESVILLE GAZETTE

JANESVILLE WISCONSIN, AUGUST 30-31, 1924.

Complete Text of the Constitution of the United States of America

THE GAZETTE presents to its readers, this week, the full text of the Constitution of the United States. The sheet, constituting two pages of the Gazette, may be folded so that it will make four pages and the text will follow in order. When the constitution of the United States was framed, a war had been fought in order that the liberties of the people of the thirteen colonies might be established. There was need of a governmental basis and it was written in a constitution which, with its amendments, has stood the test of 134 years. It was declared, by William Pitt, to be the greatest document ever written, "and that it would be the model for all future constitutions." It is not a complicated document but plainly written, detailing the form and method of government. The Gazette has not abridged the text, though the articles of the constitution providing the method of electing the president and vice president, as originally written, are obsolete on account of changes. The Bill of Rights is embodied in the first amendments. Especially at this time are they important for all citizens. Constitution Day is September 17, the anniversary of the day when the Constitution was promulgated. It ought to be observed generally.

THE PREAMBLE.

WE, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this constitution of the United States of America.*

ARTICLE I

Section I.—All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Section II.—The House of Representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several States, and the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State legislature.

No person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each State shall have at least one Representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be entitled to choose three, Massachusetts eight, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations one, Connecticut five, New York six, New Jersey four, Pennsylvania eight, Delaware one, Maryland six, Virginia ten, North Carolina five, South Carolina five, and Georgia three.

When vacancies happen in the representation from any State, the executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

The House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker and other officers, and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

Section III.—The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the legislature thereof, for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the Senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year; of the second class, at the expiration of the fourth year, and the third class, at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen by resignation or otherwise during the recess of the legislature of any State, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

No person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen.

The Vice-President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no vote, unless they be equally divided.

The Senate shall choose their other officers, and also a President pro tempore in the absence of the Vice-President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the United States.

The Senate shall have sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust, or profit under the United States; but the party convicted shall, nevertheless, be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment, and punishment, according to law.

Section IV.—The times, places, and manner of holding elections for

Senators and Representatives shall be prescribed in each State by the legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing Senators.

The Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

Section V.—Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns, and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner, and under such penalties, as each house may provide.

Each house may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member.

Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may in their judgment require secrecy, and the yeas and nays of the members of either house on any question shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

Neither house, during the session of Congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

Section VI.—The Senators and Representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law and paid out of the Treasury of the United States. They shall, in all cases except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either house they shall not be questioned in any other place.

No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States shall be a member of either house during his continuance in office.

Section VII.—All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose or concur with amendments as on other bills.

Every bill which shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the President of the United States; if he approves he shall sign it, but if not he shall return it, with his objections, to that house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal and proceed to reconsider it. If after such reconsideration two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of that house it shall become a law. But in all such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the President within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the Congress by their adjournment prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

Every order, resolution, or vote to which the concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives may be necessary (except on a question of adjournment) shall be presented to the President of the United States; and before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him, or being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

Section VIII.—The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts, and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts, and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

To borrow money on the credit of the United States;

To regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes;

To establish a uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States;

To coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures;

To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and

current coin of the United States;

To establish post-offices and post-roads;

To promote the progress of science and useful arts by securing for limited times to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries;

To constitute tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court;

To define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas and offenses against the law of nations;

To declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water;

To raise and support armies, but no appropriations of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years;

To provide and maintain a navy;

To make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces;

To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia, Union, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions;

To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively the appointment of the officers, and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress;

To exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever over such district (not exceeding ten miles square) as may, by session of particular States and the acceptance of Congress, become the seat of the Government of the United States, and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the legislature of the State in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dockyards, and other needful buildings; and

To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

Section IX.—The migration or importation of such persons as any of the States now existing shall think proper to admit shall not be prohibited by the Congress prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each person.

The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

No bill of attainder or ex post facto law shall be passed.

No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration hereinbefore directed to be taken.

No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State.

No preference shall be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue to the ports of one State over those of another; nor shall vessels bound to or from one State be obliged to enter, clear, or pay duties in another.

No money shall be drawn from the Treasury but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.

No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States; and no person holding any office of profit or trust under them shall, without the consent of Congress, accept of any present, emolument, office, or title, of any kind whatever, from any king, prince, or foreign State.

Section X.—No State shall enter into any treaty, alliance, or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin money; emit bills of credit; make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts; pass any bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, or grant any title of nobility.

No State shall, without the consent of Congress, lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws; and the net produce of all duties and imposts, laid by any State on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the Treasury of the United States; and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of the Congress.

No State shall, without the consent of Congress, lay any duty of tonnage, keep troops or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another State or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay.

ARTICLE II

Section I.—The executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and together with the Vice-President, chosen for the same term, be elected as follows:

Each State shall appoint, in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors, equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives, to which the State may be entitled in the Congress; but no Senator or Representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an elector.

The electors shall meet in their respective States and vote by ballot for two persons, of whom one at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if there be more than one who have such a majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the House of Representatives shall immediately choose by ballot one of them for President; and if no person have a majority, then from the five highest on the list the said House shall in like manner choose the President. But in choosing the President the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after the choice of the President, the person having the greatest number of votes of the electors shall be the Vice-President. But if there should remain two or more who have

equal votes, the Senate shall choose from them by ballot the Vice-President.)

The Congress may determine the time of choosing the electors and the day on which they shall give their votes, which day shall be the same throughout the United States.

No person except a natural-born citizen, or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this Constitution, shall be eligible to the office of President; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years a resident within the United States.

In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice-President, and the Congress may by law provide for the case of removal, death, resignation, or inability, both of the President and Vice-President, declaring what officer shall then act as President, and such officer shall act accordingly until the disability be removed or a President shall be elected.

The President shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation, which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the period for which he may have been elected, and he shall not receive within that period any other emolument from the United States or any of them.

Before he enter on the execution of his office he shall take the following oath or affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will to the best of my ability preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States."

Section II.—The President shall be Commander-in-chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several States when called into the actual service of the United States; he may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices, and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.

He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the Senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, Judges of the Supreme Court, and all other officers of the United States, whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law; but the Congress may by law vest the appointment of such inferior officers, as they think proper, in the President alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of departments.

The President shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session.

Section III.—He shall from time to time give to the Congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary occasions, convene both houses, or either of them, and in case of disagreement between them with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such a time as he shall think proper; he shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and shall commission all the officers of the United States.

Section IV.—The President, Vice-President, and all civil officers of the United States shall be removed from office on impeachment for and conviction of treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

ARTICLE III

Section I.—The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one Supreme Court, and in such inferior courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The Judges, both of the supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their office during good behavior, and shall, at stated times, receive for their services a compensation which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

Section II.—The judicial power shall extend to all cases, in law and equity, arising under this Constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority; to all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls; to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; to controversies to which the United States shall be a party; to controversies between two or more States; between a State and citizens of another State; between citizens of different States; between citizens of the same State claiming lands under grants of different States; and between a State, or the citizens thereof, and foreign States, citizens, or subjects.

In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a State shall be a party, the Supreme Court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before-mentioned the Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions and under such regulations as the Congress shall make.

The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury; and such trial shall be held in the State where the said crimes shall have been committed; but when not committed within any State, the trial shall be at such place or places as the Congress may by law have directed.

Section III.—Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

The Congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason, but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood or forfeiture except during the life of the person attained.

ARTICLE IV

Section I.—Full faith and credit shall be given in each State to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of every other State. And the Congress may by general laws prescribe the manner in which such acts, records, and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

Section II.—The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States.

A person charged in any State with treason, felony, or other crime, who shall flee from justice, and be found in another State, shall, on demand of the executive authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the State having jurisdiction of the crime.

No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered

up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

Section III.—New States may be admitted by the Congress into this Union; but no new State shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other State; nor any State be formed by the junction of two or more States or parts of States, without the consent of the legislatures of the States concerned as well as of the Congress.

The Congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States or of any particular State.

Section IV.—The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion, and on application of the legislature, or of the executive (when the legislature cannot be convened), against domestic violence.

ARTICLE V

The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this Constitution, or, on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several States, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which in either case shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of this Constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the Congress, provided that no amendments which may be made prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article; and that no State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate.

ARTICLE VI

All debts contracted and engagements entered into, before the adoption of this Constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this Constitution as under the confederation.

This Constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several State legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support this Constitution; but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States.

ARTICLE VII

The ratification of the conventions of nine States shall be sufficient for the establishment of this Constitution between the States so ratifying the same.

Done in convention by the unanimous consent of the States present, the seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and of the independence of the United States of America the twelfth. In witness whereof, we have hereunto subscribed our names.

George Washington, President, and Deputy from Virginia.

New Hampshire—John Langdon, Nicholas Gilman.

Massachusetts—Nathaniel Gorham, Rufus King.

Connecticut—William Samuel Johnson, Roger Sherman.

New York—Alexander Hamilton.

New Jersey—William Livingston, David Brearley, William Patterson, Jonathan Dayton.

Pennsylvania—Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Mifflin, Robert Morris, George Clymer, Thomas Fitzsimmons, Jared Ingersoll, James Wilson, Gouverneur Morris.

Delaware—George Read, Gunning Bedford, Jr., John Dickinson, Richard Bassett, Jacob Broom.

Maryland—James McHenry, Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer, Daniel Carroll.

Virginia—John Blair, James Madison, Jr.

North Carolina—William Blount, Richard Dobbs Spaight, Hugh Williamson.

South Carolina—John Rutledge, Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, Charles Pinckney, Pierce Butler.

Georgia—William Few, Abraham Baldwin.

Attest: William Jackson, Secretary.

AMENDMENTS

ARTICLE I

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.

ARTICLE II

A well-regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

ARTICLE III

No soldier shall, in time of peace be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE IV

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the person or things to be seized.

ARTICLE V

No person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against

himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.

ARTICLE VI

In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.

ARTICLE VII

In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

ARTICLE VIII

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

ARTICLE IX

The enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

ARTICLE X

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively or to the people.

ARTICLE XI

The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by citizens of another State, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign State.

ARTICLE XII

The electors shall meet in their respective States and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the persons voted for as Vice-President, and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each; which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers not exceeding three on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President.

The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list the Senate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the United States.

ARTICLE XIII

Section I.—Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

Section II.—Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

ARTICLE XIV

Section I.—All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Section II.—Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion, or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced to the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Section III.—No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each house, remove such disability.

Section IV.—The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion

against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations, and claims shall be held illegal and void.

Section V.—The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

ARTICLE XV

Section I.—The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

Section II.—The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

ARTICLE XVI

The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several States, and without regard to any census or enumeration.

ARTICLE XVII

Section I.—The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, elected by the people thereof, for six years, and each Senator shall have one vote. The electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislatures.

Section II.—When vacancies happen in the representation of any State in the Senate, the executive authority of such State shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies: Provided, that the Legislature of any State may empower the executive thereof to make temporary appoint-

ment until the people fill the vacancies by election as the Legislature may direct.

Section III.—This amendment shall not be so construed as to affect the election or term of any Senator chosen before it becomes valid as part of the Constitution.

ARTICLE XVIII

LIQUOR PROHIBITION AMENDMENT

Section I.—After one year from the ratification of this article, the manufacture, sale, or transportation of intoxicating liquor within, the importation thereof into, or the exportation thereof from, the United States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof, for beverage purposes, is hereby prohibited.

Section II.—The Congress and the several States shall have concurrent power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Section III.—This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States by the legislatures of the several States as provided by the Constitution within seven years from the date of the submission hereof to the States by the Congress.

ARTICLE XIX

THE WOMAN SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT

Section I.—The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex.

Section II.—Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

How the Electoral College Acts to Select Two Highest Executives

Washington, D. C.—Choosing a president, the next event on United States' political calendar, brings into the limelight the history of the electoral college, a practice of the medieval Holy Roman Empire and Maryland's contribution to the Constitution.

"Red wine, roast pork, chicken, pigeon, goose, rabbit, cakes and sweetmeats were part of the business of the electoral college in its earliest, lusty, German youth," says a bulletin of the National Geographic society from its headquarters at Washington, D. C. "Nothing as prosaic as a curtailed closet would do for a Rhinish craftsman engaged in choosing an executive. The electoral college first appears growing out of well-dined sessions of medieval 'Rotary' clubs in such trade centers as Cologne and Mainz along the Rhine.

Dinner Time was Polling Time. "The appearance of organized towns in central Europe following the leaving influence of the Crusades, set the stage for a battle. That new figure, the merchant, began to refuse obedience to the extravagant, fighting princelings. With the aid of leaders of medieval unions or guilds, the merchants won freedom for their towns. To select the town administrators peacefully guilds and merchants sent electors to an election dinner party. Under the benign influence of much spiced food officers were elected and announced to the waiting populace. Election day was a holiday within the town.

"Out of the town 'Rotary' club elections grew the Imperial Electoral college which proclaimed the head of the Holy Roman Empire. At Mainz, and later at Frankfurt, the bishops of Cologne and Mainz and a few nobles of larger German states met after the death of an emperor to elect his successor. Maryland's electoral college and the present American electoral college are direct descendants of this Holy Roman Empire institution.

Now Electors Never Meet. "The electoral college for which millions of citizens will vote in November, will never meet. In each of the 48 states certain little groups will gather and mail an envelope to Washington. The contents of this envelope will be counted by two tellers of the house of representatives and read by the president of the senate and the members of the electoral college will have been graduated until another four years.

Difficulties of American parties in selecting candidates for presidential elections fade against deadlocks in the electoral college of cardinals at Rome. Undue delays led early to the present custom of forced seclusion during the voting for a pope. The cardinals' income was cut off during the conclave, they were allowed one servant apiece, and they lived a common life without separate cells. Their food was passed through a guarded window. It consisted of only one dish after the first three days and bread and water after the fifth. When these measures brought no result in 1268, the roof of the episcopal palace was taken off; and the cardinals seemed to have camped under the sky for nearly three years before they chose a pontiff.

A \$100,000,000 Convention Hall. "France has a \$100,000,000 convention hall for its electoral college. This auditorium, which cost the Helin of Terror, was surprised in the midst of its regular seven year sleep recently, when the august senators and the spirited deputies tramped out 12 miles from Paris to elect M. Doumergue president of France. "Versailles, whose mirrors have reflected world moving events from the machinations of Madame de

Maintenon to the signing of the World war treaty in 1918, is less often recognized as the official capital of France.

Elections in Palace and Clubs.

"Although the senate and chamber of deputies of France convene in Paris now, they must meet jointly at Versailles to elect a president. This officer ordinarily lives for seven years in the Palais de l'Elysee and performs duties similar to those of the British king; he speaks at patriotic gatherings, unveils monuments and calls in new premiers to replace defeated executives. Millerand, under pressure of the French legislature, resigned before his term ended. That is why the \$100,000,000

home of Louis XIV, a glorious monument to monarchy unchecked, awoke out of its seven year sleep to find a heavy guard thrown about its marble court while French legislators rolled up to the south wing in automobiles.

"Cologne's early Rathaus, where burghers dined and voted, finds a counterpart today in some of London's famous political clubs. Many English premiers are elected in the Carlton club and similar institutions on Pall Mall under the shadow of Buckingham palace and a few blocks from the parliament buildings. Selection by the king is merely an approval of a decision by leaders made in a leading 'conservative' or 'liberal' or 'labor' club."

Courts Are Blamed for Increase of Crime

In a warning that crime is on the increase in this country, in which most of the blame is placed upon the courts, The Prison World, published for the Massachusetts Prison association, declares that it is time to call a halt, and that the way to do this is to give up being tender, soft and sentimental with those who are making a joke of the laws.

"The question that criminologists are asking themselves today," it says, "is how much crime are we going to stand for in this country before we are stirred into more vigorous action against the criminal? For several years past the criminal world has grown more daring and desperate. Murders, robberies, burglaries, automobile thefts and payroll hold-ups have increased at an amazing rate. Insurance companies have all jumped their rates to meet the growing risk as the losses suffered have increased beyond belief.

"Crime, in fact, is getting out of hand, with the most dangerous increase in the crime of murder. We have the highest murder rate of any country in the world and it is still growing. It is common to hear murder referred to as a joke in America. The cream of the just came in the recent murder in Chicago, where two college murder mates killed a young boy to get a new thrill.

"The trouble lies largely with the courts. Cases tried for murder are continued over and over again. In this way the law is beaten to a frazzle and the criminal wins. 'Contempt for the law is the result, with a growing tendency on the part of the people to take the law into their own hands.

"Ex-President Taft, speaking in New York in 1908, said that from 1885 up to that time there had been 131,915 murders in the United States and only 2,286 executions. He expressed the belief that murders and felonies would increase unless the criminal laws are enforced with more certainty and severity. In the face of all this the average citizen remains dumbly indifferent. Politicians, too, who are so quick to denounce so many things, are silent. In fact, only too often does the criminal find a useful friend in the politician, as he does in the case of a certain type of criminal lawyer.

"The cry of alarm comes from serious-minded students of our criminal procedure who see in the growth of crime a grave danger to the welfare of the people. It was almost 20 years ago when ex-President Taft first said that the administration of criminal law in the United States

was a disgrace. Instead of improving it has gone from bad to worse. Last year the American Bar association gave special attention to the failure of the country to check crime and it appointed a special committee to investigate how conditions may be improved. The committee made a report comparing our criminal procedure with that of foreign countries, proving that something drastic should be done here if we are to save our civilization from disgrace. England was held up as the model country in controlling crime. This committee called for a moral awakening of the people, upon whom they placed the blame. In other words, it is up to the average citizen who has been so indifferent.

"The trouble seems to be that for some time society has been letting up on the criminal. Once he was the under dog. He was kept down and shown no mercy. In the hands of the police, in court and in prison the criminal was roughly treated. Then came the humanitarian movement. Softer treatment crept into prisons. Pardons were given for serious offenses, even murder. Parole became common, and finally probation allowed many offenders to escape prison altogether. Each movement had its enthusiasts who infected others with their faith in criminals, and this sort of thing carried in its wake a soft-hearted sentimentalism which has been the most dangerous factor in bringing about disrespect for the law. It has weakened to the point of flabbiness what once used to be the firm fibre of the law. At its worst it is seen in the 'good fellow' spirit of justice that has quailed about bringing in verdicts that will send a fellow away.

"If crime is to be stopped we must have an end to sniveling and shedding tears over criminals. It is not necessary to return to brutal or hard-boiled methods. Let the criminal be given fair treatment and a square deal. But make him pay for his crime. Then he will stop. Most criminals reason through their feelings. They only recognize the law when they feel it. We seem to have gone about the limit in standing for crime. It is time to call a halt. In dealing with the criminal we have done everything for him, except to make him respect the laws."

Familiar With It.

Miss Newrich—"What was that you just played?"
Violinist—"An improvisation, madam."
Miss Newrich—"Ah! One of my old favorites."—London Answers.

UNLOADING CARGO UNDER DIFFICULTIES

On June 17 the U. S. navy collier Jason arrived at Cristobal for discharge with a cargo consisting of 143 heavy steel plates (2,502 tons) stowed in the bottom of holds 2 and 3, 7,579 tons of coal overlying these plates, and 293 tons of general cargo. The steel plates weighed from 2 1/2 to 23 tons and averaged more than 16 tons each, says a U. S. government report of the Panama Canal.

The general cargo was discharged between 7 a. m. and 11 a. m. on June 18, and the vessel was then shifted to the coaling plant, where the discharge of the coal was completed on the evening of June 19. At 6:40 a. m. on June 20, the vessel shifted again to dock 8 for discharge of the steel plates.

This part of the job was handled by the Panama Canal's floating crane Hercules, the piece being swung from the holds to flat cars on the apron of the dock. While the Hercules was working No. 5 hatch, about 50 of the smaller plates were lifted by floating crane No. 137, lying on the offshore side of the collier from No. 3 hatch to a lighter, from which they were subsequently transferred by the same crane to flat cars on the dock.

The plates had been stowed one on top of the other without dunnage, which made it extremely difficult to get slings around them, but the difficulty was partly overcome by the use of 2-inch threaded eyebolts, manufactured by the Mechanical Division of the Panama Canal, which were screwed into holes that had been drilled in some of the heavier pieces for this purpose. The hazards of the job were such that it was not considered safe to work after dark by artificial light, and only one 8-hour shift was employed. Under these limitations, the discharge of the plates was started at 7 a. m. on June 20 and completed at 3 p. m. on June 21, in 59 working hours, of which seven were lost on account of rain.

The prompt discharge of this difficult cargo called for adequate mechanical equipment and skilled personnel. Both stood the test.

THE EVOLUTION OF "DAMN" IN THE NOVEL.

I am hoping that I shall be able to discover a new novel where the young heroine's figure is not described as "boyish" and where she does not say "damn" within the first ten pages. A change in speech fashions is proved by the fact that 29 years ago, when a playwright wished to "et a laugh," he required one of the men on the stage to say "damn"; now, for the same effect, it is necessary that the monosyllable be uttered by a woman. Why, to the eye, is the final "n" so weighty? Many novelists believe that an apostrophe robs the word of its sting, thus: "He is a damn fine fellow." They also cherish the belief that "damn it" loses any possible tinge of vulgarity if spelled "dammit." Perhaps they are right; but, if so, why?—William Lyon Phelps in Scribner's.

Absent Minded.

Husband—"I forgot my umbrella this morning, dear."
Wife (sarcastically)—"How could you come to remember you had forgotten it?"
Husband—"Well, I shouldn't have missed it, dear, only I raised my hand to shut it when the rain ceased."—London Titbits.

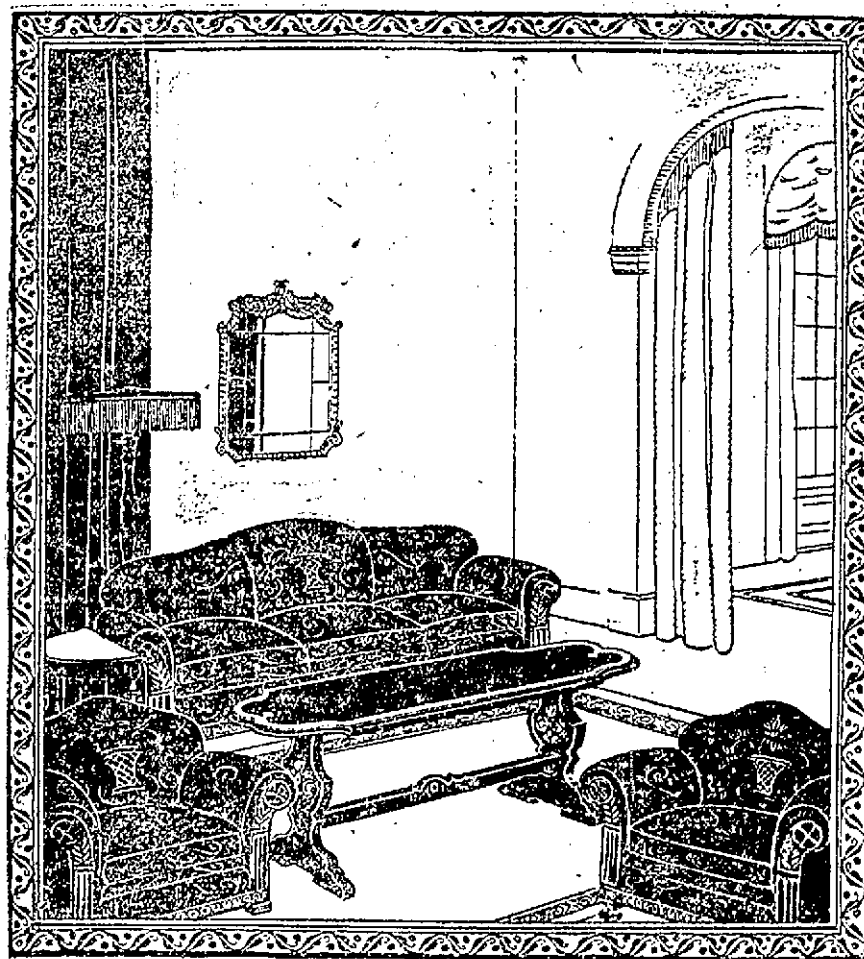
Certain Confirmation.

Casey (after Riley has fallen, five stories)—"Are yez dead, Pat?"
Riley—"O' am."
Casey—"Shure, yer such a liar O' don't know whither to believe yez or not."
Riley—"Shure, that proves O' am dead. Ye wouldn't dare call me a liar if O' warr alive!"—New York World.

Well Posted.

Doctor—"Do I think I can cure your catarrh? Why, I'm sure of it."
Patient—"So you are very familiar with the disease?"
Doctor—"I should say so! I've had it all my life!"—Judge.

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Farnum's September Sale of Living Room Suites

Starting Tuesday, September 2, 1924

*Handsome Suites in
Velours and Mohair*

PRICED AT

\$137.50

150.00

195.00

235.00

267.50

292.50

335.00

375.00

The remarkable growth of this store has enabled us to watch the market and buy Living Room Furniture in carload lots. We are passing this saving along to you at a saving of as much as one hundred dollars on some suites.

VELOURS AND MOHAIR are well represented on our sales floor. Every piece is well made of materials that will uphold the Farnum's ideal of quality. The designs are extremely pleasing. You will find a visit to our store an inspiration—you will not be urged to buy.

Farnum's Dignified Credit Plan makes furnishing a home a simple matter. Ask us about it.

Farnum's for Furniture
104-6 W. Milwaukee St. Next to First National Bank

